

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, 28th September 1955.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI N. GOPALA MENON) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Particulars of zamins and inams taken over

* 2475 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of zamins and inams that have been taken over by the Government under the Zamindari Abolition Act;

(b) the number of zamins and inams that have not yet been taken over by the Government; and

(c) the total compensation paid to zamindars and inamdars for the same?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) to (c) The answer^a is placed on the table of the House.

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: ஸார், இதில் ஒரு ஜமீன்தான் இருக்கிறது. மற்ற 70 இனாம்களையும் எடுத்துக் கொள்வதற்கு இன்னும் நோட்டீஸ் கொடுக்கப்படவில்லை என்று இருக்கிறது. ஏன் இது வரையிலும் நோட்டீஸ் கொடுக்கப்படவில்லை? அதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன என்று கேட்கிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: கனம் அங்கத்தினர் கேட்கும் கேள்வி சரியாக விளங்கவில்லை. அதாவது எந்த எஸ்டேட்டுக்கு நோட்டீஸ் கொடுக்கவில்லை என்பது.

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: அதில் ஒரு ஜமீன்தான் இருக்கிறது.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: அது, பரிசீலனையில் இருக்கிறது.

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: May I know whether the Government have received any representations from the President of the Ryots' Association, Tirunelveli district, for the amendment of the Estates Abolition Act so as to enable the Government to bring all inam estates under the purview of that Act?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: Yes, Sir. Representations have been received and they are being examined.

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: In view of the difficulties experienced by the inam ryots, may I know whether the Government really propose to bring all the inam villages under the purview of the proposed amending legislation?

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : There is a proposal to bring all inams—minor inams and 1936 inams also—under the Estates Abolition Act. But the financial implication of the proposal is very great and that is why the Government are examining it very carefully.

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : Sir, on a point of order. The Hon. Minister while answering a supplementary question put a question to the hon. Member. I wish to know whether the Hon. Minister is right in putting a question to the hon. Member who put it. If the Hon. Minister wants to get answers from hon. Members, I am prepared to answer his question.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : It is not an interrogation. It is one way of expressing things most emphatically.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : ஸார், இந்த ஜமீன் ஒழிப்புச் சட்டம் வந்து ஏழு வருஷங்களாகியும் கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் இன்னும் யோசித்துக்கொண்டிருப்பதாகச் சொல்லுகிறார். ஏழு வருஷங்கள் யோசித்துக்கொண்டிருந்தும் அவர்களுக்கு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று சொல்லுகிறார். ஜமீந்தார்களுக்கு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுப்பதற்கு கால தாமதம் ஆனால் இனாம்களுக்குக் கொடுத்துவிடக் கூடாதா? அங்கு இதனால் தொழிலாளர்களுக்குள் மோதல் ஏற்படுகின்றது. அதைத் தவிர்க்க உடனடியாக சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வருவதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்வார்களா என்று கேட்கிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : அந்த இனாம்களில் இருக்கக்கூடிய ரயத்துகளுக்கு யாதோர் தொந்தரவும் இடைஞ்சல்களும் இருக்கக் கூடாது என்பதற்காகவும் எந்தக் கேள்வியும் எழக் கூடாது என்பதற்காகவும் உடனடியாக சட்டம் கொண்டுவர வேண்டும் என்று யோசித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறோம்.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : சர்க்கார் கெட்டுத்திருக்கும் அறிக்கையில் 70 இனாம்களை சர்க்கார் இன்னும் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவில்லை என்று குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ஏன் அவைகளை இன்னும் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவில்லை? இப்பொழுது அவைகளை எடுத்துக் கொள்வதற்கு சர்க்கார் யோசித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்களா?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : இதில் சில கஷ்டங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. சில எஸ்டேட்டுகளை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளாத காரணம் அவைகள் கோர்ட்டு விவகாரங்களில் இருக்கின்றன. சில பரிசீலனையில் இருக்கின்றன. ஆகையினால் கூடிய சீக்கிரத்தில் மற்ற எஸ்டேட்டுகளையும் எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்படும்.

SRI K. T. RAJU : ஸார், இனாம்களை எடுத்துக்கொள்வதற்கு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்றால் கோடிக் கணக்கான ரூபாய் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது, அதனால் கால தாமதம் ஆகிறது என்று கனம் 'மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார். கோடிக் கணக்காக கொடுக்காமல் லட்சக் கணக்காகக் கொடுப்பதற்கு நஷ்ட ஈட்டைக் குறைத்துக்கொள்வார்களா? அப்படி குறைத்துக்கொண்டால் சீக்கிரத்தில் கொடுத்து விடலாம் அல்லவா? அதனால் லட்சக் கணக்காக கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்று தொகையை குறைத்துக் கொண்டு அந்த நிலைமையில் அவைகளை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளலாம் அல்லவா?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : கனம் அங்கத்தினர் கணக்கிட்ட புள்ளி விவரம் சரியாக இருக்கலாம். கான்ஸ்டிடியூஷன் மற்றும் அது, இது எல்லாம் இருக்கின்றன. அதையெல்லாம் கவனிக்க வேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது.

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SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : இரண்டாவது ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு அதிகப்படியான பணம் வேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது. ஆகவே ஐந்தார்களுக்கும் இனம்தார்களுக்கும் பணம் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதற்கு பதிலாக அவர்களுக்கு 30 வருஷம் கழித்து பணம் கொடுப்பதாக பாண்டுகள் எழுதிக் கொடுக்க சர்க்கார் ஆலோசனை செய்வார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : இந்தப் பிரச்சனை யைப்பற்றி வெகு தீவிரமாக ஆலோசிக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது. ரிவினியூ போர்டி லிருந்து அதைப்பற்றிய ரிபோர்ட்டு வெகு சீக்கிரத்தில் வரும். அது வந்த பிறகு அதை கவனிக்கப்படும்.

SRI M. S. SELVARAJAN : ஸார், பலவித லோகல் டெவலப் மெண்ட் வேலைகளை பல இடங்களில் எடுத்து நடத்துகிறார்கள். அங்கெல் லாம் இனம் நிலங்கள் குறுக்கிடுகின்றன. அவைகளை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்ற பிரச்சனை எழுந்தால் நஷ்ட ஈட்டை அங்குள்ள கிராமத்தார் கொடுக்க தயாராக இருக்கிறார்கள். அந்த நிலங்களை சர்க்கார் எடுத்துக் கொண்டு உடனடியாக லோகல் டெவலப்மெண்ட் வேலைகளைச் செய்வதற்கு ஏதாவது உதவி செய்ய சர்க்கார் முன் வருமா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : அதைப்பற்றிய ரிபோர்ட் சீக்கிரம் வர இருக்கிறது. அதைப் பரிசீலனை செய்த பிறகு கனம் அங்கத்தினர் சொன்ன யோசனையையும் கவனிக்கலாம்.

SRI K. V. RAMASWAMI : கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் பதில் சொல்லும்போது (Constitution) சான்ஸ்டிடியூஷன் மற்றும் அது, இது எல்லாம் இருக்கிறது என்று பதி கொண்டு. அது, இது என்றால் என்ன என்பது புரியவில்லை. அதை விளக்குவாரா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : நான் சொன்ன தெல்லாம் கனம் அங்கத்தினருக்கு நன்றாகப் புரிந்திருக்கிறது. எதோ கேள்வி கேட்க வேண்டுமென்பதற்காக தமாஷாவாக கேட்கிறார்.

Notifying of Erumanur village under the Zamin Abolition Act

* 2476 Q.—**SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) when Erumanur village, South Arcot district, was notified to come under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948;

(b) the amount fixed by the Government and collected from the ryots after the notification;

(c) whether the village has been surveyed and the kist settled for the village and if so, when;

(d) on what basis the basic annual sum was fixed for the purpose of awarding compensation to the landholders; and

(e) what the basic sum was?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (a) to (e) The answer^a is placed on the table of the House.

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*Absorption of employees of the Tirumalai-Tirupathi
Devasthanams at Tiruvallur*

* 2484 Q.—SRI M. DHARMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of employees working in Tirumalai-Tirupathi Devasthanams Offices, at Tiruvallur, who have been now absorbed in Government Departments; and

(b) whether any of them were thrown out of employment for want of vacancies?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) One upper division clerk, designated as Rent Suit Agent and one attender were working in the (T.T.D) Tirumalai-Tirupathi Devasthanam Estate office at Tiruvallur. Both of them were absorbed in the Revenue Department.

(b) No, Sir.

Eviction of Harijans from salt pans in Mudukukadu

* 2488 Q.—SRI D. DASARATHAN (on behalf of Sri M. Jaganathan): Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the land in R.S. No. 917, Mudukukadu, Tuticorin, used by Harijans for the manufacture of salt for the last 40 years, has been taken away by the Government;

(b) to whom the Government have assigned that land for the manufacture of salt; and

(c) the reason for taking away that land from the Harijans and giving it to others?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) to (c) The land belongs to the Government of India. A portion of it measuring about 55 acres was leased by the Salt Department to the Tuticorin Co-operative Salt Production Society. Some Harijans who unauthorisedly occupied this portion by forming salt pans were evicted by the Salt Department.

The control of this area is under the Central Government.

11-10
a.m.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI: கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் சொல்லும் காலத்தில் ஹரிஜனங்களிடமிருந்த நிலத்தைப் பிடுங்கி கோவாபரேடில் சொஸைடிக்குக் கொடுத்திருப்பதாகச் சொன்னார்கள். ஹரிஜனங்கள் அந்த நிலங்களை பல ஆண்டுகளாக அனுபவித்து வருகிறார்கள், ஏன் அந்த நிலங்களைப் பிடுங்கி சொஸைடிக்குக்கொடுக்கவேண்டும்? முதல் சலுகை தாழ்த்தப்பட்ட மக்களுக்குத்தானே கொடுக்கவேண்டும். அப்படியிருக்கும்போது இந்த நிலத்தையும் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே வழங்கவேண்டும் என்று திரும்பவும் இந்தச் சர்க்கார் சிபார்சு செய்யுமா?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: The difficulty is that this land is under the control of the Central Government. In order to have effective control over the production of salt, they want

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certain conditions to be fulfilled. They thought that a society would be more amenable to all their restrictions and controls than individuals.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : ஏற்கெனவே உப்பு சாகுபடி செய்து கொண்டிருந்த ஹரிஜனங்களை கூட்டுறவு சங்கத்தின் அங்கத்தினர்களாகச் சேர்த்துக்கொண்டு அவர்களுக்கும் உப்பு சாகுபடிக்கு நிலம் வழங்க தக்க ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்படுமா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : I remember the local Revenue officials have made certain recommendations. We shall further examine that.

SRI A. RATNAM : ஹரிஜனங்கள் இத்தனை காலமாக அந்த பூமியில் உப்பு எடுத்து வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். அப்படியிருக்கும்பொழுது ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே அந்த நிலம் கொடுக்கப்படவேண்டுமென்று ஏன் நம் சர்க்கார் மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கு சிபார்சு செய்யவில்லை ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : This State Government have been in correspondence with the Central Government about this matter. We have to conform to the instructions they give, because the Salt Department is under them. That department has imposed certain restrictions.

SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM : பரிசீலனையில் இருப்பதாக சொல்லப் பட்டு வருகிறது. அது எவ்வளவு நாட்களாக பரிசீலனையில் இருக்கிறது, எப்பொழுது அதற்கு என்று விதிவான சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வருவார்கள் என்பதை தெரிவிக்க முடியுமா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : எவ்வளவு சேக் கிரம் கொண்டு வா முடியுமோ அல்லவது சேக்கிரத்தில் கொண்டு வருவதற்குப் பிரயத்தனம் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகிறது. ஆனால் நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கும் வகையில் கோடிக் கணக்கான பணம் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது. அதையும் ஆலோசிக்க வேண்டி இருக்கும் அல்லவா.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, சர்க்கார் மேஜையின் பேரில் வைத்திருக்கும் அறிக்கையில் இன்னும் 70 இனங்களை . . .

SRI D. DASARATHAN : கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கூறும் போது, ஒரு சிலருக்கு அதனால் பிரயோஜனமில்லை, அதனை நல்ல முறையில் நடத்துவதற்காக கோவாப்ரேடிவ் சொஸைடிக்குக் கொடுக்கப் போவதாகச் சொன்னார்கள். ஏன் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே அத்துறையில் நல்ல பயிற்சி அளித்து அவர்களுக்கே கொடுக்கக் கூடாது ? இந்தப் பயிரிடும் நிலங்களை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே வழங்க ஏன் பர்மிஷன் கொடுக்கக்கூடாது என்று கேட்கிறேன் ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : இது நல்ல பயிரிடும் நிலம் அல்ல. உப்பு எடுக்கிற நிலம்.

SRI A. RATNAM : பல காலமாக அந்த நிலங்களில் ஹரிஜனங்கள் உப்பு சாகுபடி செய்துகொண்டிருக்கும்பொழுது, அந்தக் குறிப்பிட்ட நிலத்தை கோவாப்ரேடிவ் சொஸைடிக்கு வாங்கிக் கொடுக்கவேண்டிய அவசியம் என்ன ? அந்த நிலங்களை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே வழங்க வேண்டுமென்று கலெக்டரும், மற்றவர்களும் சிபார்சு செய்திருக்கும்பொழுது அவ்வாறு செய்யாமல் இருப்பதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன ? திரும்பவும் அந்த நிலங்களை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே வழங்க ஏற்பாடு செய்வார்களா ?

[28th September 1955]

SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM : அதிக காலமாக அந்த பூமியில் ஹரிஜனங்கள் உப்பு விளைவித்துவந்தும் கூட அந்த பூமியை மத்திய சர்க்கார் பிடுங்கி வேறு சொஸைடிக்குக் கொடுத்து வருகிறார்கள். அம்மாதிரி செய்யக் கூடாதென்று மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கு நமது மாகாண சர்க்கார் சிபார்சு செய்யவில்லையா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : I want notice to answer this question.

SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM : அந்த நிலத்தைப் பண்படுத்துவதற்கு ஹரிஜனங்கள் ஏராளமான பணத்தைச் செலவிட்டிருப்பார்களாகையால் திரும்பவும் அந்த நிலத்தை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே வழங்கவேண்டுமென்பதாக மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கு நம் சர்க்கார் சிபார்சு செய்யுமா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Until I hear further from the Central Government, I cannot say what their intentions in this matter are.

SRI M. DHARMALINGAM : It is an admitted fact that the policy of the present Government is to give special facilities for the advancement of Harijans. The Minister replied that a portion of the land has been taken over from Harijans and leased to a co-operative society. Will the Government consider this matter seriously and see that the resumed land is restored to the Harijans at least to prove that the Government are not going back on their policy?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : This land is used for manufacturing salt from sea water. The Salt Department is in control of it and we can do things only in consultation with that department.

SRI A. RATNAM : இது சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அதிகாரிகளும், கலைக்டரும் இந்த நிலத்தை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே வழங்கவேண்டும் என்பதாக சிபார்சு செய்திருந்தும் ரெவின்யூ போர்டார் அதை தட்டிவிட்டதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன ? சென்னை சர்க்கார் மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கு அந்த நிலத்தை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கே கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென சிபார்சு செய்யுமா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : I am afraid the hon. Member is giving more information than I have. As regards the Board not agreeing, I want notice.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கும், நம்முடைய சர்க்காருக்கும் கடிதப் போக்குவரத்து நடந்ததாக மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். நம்முடைய சர்க்கார் மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கு என்ன சிபார்சு செய்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்று சொல்ல முடியுமா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : I cannot say that offhand.

* 2489 Q.—**SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :** I am not putting the question.

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Fee concession to Vanniakula students

* 2509 Q.—SRI S. RAMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the additional expenditure incurred by the grant of special full fee concession to Vanniakula students in some districts?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The following are the particulars regarding the additional expenditure incurred by the grant of special full fee concessions to Vanniakula Kshatriya students in the districts are given below :—

	RS.
Tanjore West	12,929
South Arcot	38,269
Salem	75,347
Tiruchirappalli	40,710
Tanjore East	33,840

SRI S. RAMALINGAM: இவ்வளவு தொகை அதிகமானதற்குக் காரணம் சர்க்கார் தப்பாக உத்திரவு போட்டுவிட்டார்களா, அல்லது அதிகாரிகள் உத்திரவை தப்பாக அர்த்தம் பண்ணிக்கொண்டார்களா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There has been a mistake in the working of the Government Order and that has resulted in this expenditure.

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Is this concession confined exclusively to Vanniakula Kshatriya students or does it apply to the students belonging to all the communities coming under the Criminal Tribes Act?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am sure the hon. Member is aware of the circumstances in which this concession was granted. The intention of the Government was to give the concession only to students coming under the Criminal Tribes Act and belonging to the Vanniakula Kshatriya community. Unfortunately, the wording of the Government Order was not happy and it led to a misconstruction of the order. All the students belonging to the Vanniakula Kshatriya community irrespective of whether they came under the Criminal Tribes Act or not were given the concession. Having once given the concession even to those to whom we did not intend to give, we do not want to take it back from them because taking back will create difficulties.

SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM: கோயம்பத்தூர் ஜில்லாவில் வன்னிய குல கூடித்திரியர்களே கிடையாதா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: எல்லா வன்னிய குல கூடித்திரியர்களுக்கும் இந்தச் சலுகை கிடையாது. அந்த வகுப்பிலுள்ள குற்ற பரம்பரையினருக்குத்தான் இந்தச் சலுகை உண்டு. மற்ற ஜில்லாக்களில் வன்னிய குல கூடித்திரிய குலத்தைச் சேர்ந்த குற்ற பரம்பரையினர் கிடையாததால் இதர ஜில்லாக்களுக்கு இந்த உத்திரவு அப்பே ஆகாது.

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SRI K. VINAYAKAM : Having committed a serious mistake in the wording of the order, is it not a fact that the Government called upon the recipients of the scholarships to refund the amount? What is the amount realised by way of refund?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I do not know from where the hon. Member got this information. Nobody has been ordered to refund the amount which he has received under this concession.

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : May I ask the reason for giving full fee concession only to Vanniakula Kshatriyas coming under the Criminal Tribes Act and not giving to Kallars, Maravars and some other communities who come under that Act?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : All students belonging to what are called Criminal Tribes are being given this concession.

11 20
a.m.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : The Hon. Minister said that because of the defect in the wording of the Government Order the mistake arose. What was the nature of the defect in the wording of the Government Order? When was it discovered? How was it rectified?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The intention was to give concessions to the children of the Vanniakula Kshatriya community, who happened to belong to criminal tribes. It came to be known that Padayachis belonged to the criminal tribes. But Padayachis styled themselves as Vanniakula Kshatriyas. On that account, they were being denied the concession. The intention of the Government was that whatever be the nomenclature attached to the community—Vanniakula Kshatriya, Padayachi or whatever it is—if they really belonged to the criminal tribes, they should get the concession. In passing the order, a mistake was made that all persons calling themselves Vanniakula Kshatriyas were entitled to the concession. This qualifying clause 'belonged to the criminal tribes' was unfortunately omitted. That mistake was rectified by the issue of another Government Order.

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : May I know from the Hon. Minister when this special full fee concession was granted to the children of this community consequent on which about two lakhs of rupees have been given? Was it after the merger of the T.N.T. organization with the Congress or before it?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I do not have the relevant date here. If the hon. Member is so much interested in it, he may give notice of a separate question.

SRI T. S. ARDHANARI : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, குற்ற பரம்பரைச் சட்டத்தில் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட வன்னியர்களுக்குத்தான் இந்தச் சலுகை என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்கிறார்கள். ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல் காலத்திலே, எல்லா வன்னியர்களுக்கும் இப்படிப்பட்ட சலுகை கொடுத்திருப்பதாக நமது ஸ்தல ஸ்தாபன மந்திரி அவர்கள் பேசினாரா? அவர் அப்பொழுது பேசும்போது தெரிந்துதான் பேசினாரா, தெரியாமல் பேசினாரா?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : A separate question may be addressed to the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration. I am sure that he will be able to answer that question much better.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : இப்படிப்பட்ட தவறான உத்தரவு போட்டதன் காரணமாக குற்ற பரம்பரை அல்லாதவர்களுக்கு சலுகை கிடைத்துவிட்டதென்பதும், அதன் பிறகு அந்த உத்தரவு மாற்றப்பட்ட தென்பதும் வாஸ்தவம். தஞ்சாவூர், திருச்சி ஜில்லாக்களில் உண்மையாகவே குற்ற பரம்பரையைச் சேர்ந்த வன்னியர்களுக்கும் பட்டாபாட்சிகளுக்கும் சம்பளச் சலுகை கிடைப்பதில் தாமதம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இதை நிவர்த்திக்க அரசாங்கம் முன்வருமா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : If there are any difficulties, certainly those difficulties will have to be removed. I do not know what difficulties there are in the way of getting these concessions.

SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : The difficulties of the criminal tribes belonging to the Vanniakula Kshatriya community are these. The Vanniakula Kshatriyas were declared as criminal tribes as long ago as 1933-34. Now, the village munsifs who are asked to give the certificates are unable to understand whether this community was declared as a criminal tribe or not. So, when students go to the village officials for certificates, they say that they are unable to know whether these students belong to the criminal tribe or not. The village munsif and the Tahsildar are unable to say whether a particular student belongs to a criminal tribe or not. So, will the Government come forward to remove this hardship in obtaining the certificate and entrust the Tahsildar who is the certificate-issuing authority with proper records to enable him to give the certificate to the students who require it?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I would suggest to the hon. Member to put this in the form of a memorandum and present it to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Sri Kunhi Muhammad Shafee.

SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : Sir, I have already placed a memorandum in the hands of the Hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I have called the hon. Member Sri Kunhi Muhammad Shafee.

SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : May I know the officer who is responsible for the defective wording of the Government Order now mentioned by the Hon. Minister?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : An inquiry will have to be made for this purpose, but I take the responsibility because I signed the order and I should have rectified the mistake.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : From the answers given by the Hon. Minister, am I to understand that it was not a new or

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additional concession given by the Government even to the Vanniakula Kshatriyas and that it was only for the purpose of giving concession to Vanniakula Kshatriyas who went by some other name?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The hon. Member is quite correct.

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN : Were the illustrious Padayachis of South Arcot district any time under the Criminal Tribes Act?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I do not know whether the 'illustrious' Padayachis were there, but some of them were under the Criminal Tribes Act.

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : In view of the difficulties experienced by the Vanniakula Kshatriya and other communities, the Government and also the Minister, may I request the Hon. Minister to give full-fee concession to the children of all the backward communities and if finances permit, to give full-fee concession to all the poor students in the State?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : We have already taken steps in that direction. The hon. Member has perhaps forgotten about it. We have given full-fee concession to all the poor students up to III Form and the VIII standard. We have not made any distinction between Backward and Forward community students. We have given full-fee concession to all poor students.

Compensation to textile workers

* 2510 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state how many mills have implemented the current shortage Special Tribunal award published on 10th February 1954?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Thirty-two mills as on 5th August 1955.

* 2511 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of mills that have given compensation for involuntary unemployment due to current cut or shortage;

(b) the number of mills that have appealed against giving compensation to workers; and

(c) the number of mills that have neither given compensation nor appealed against giving such compensation?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (a) Thirty-two mills as on 5th August 1955.

(b) Thirty-six.

(c) Three.

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* 2512 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of mills that have given compensation to the textile workers for their involuntary unemployment due to current cut or shortage during 1954 and 1955; and

(b) the number of mills that have appealed against the award of Sri Srinivasan?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (a) There was no current cut or shortage of electricity during 1954 and 1955. The question of payment of compensation does not, therefore, arise.

(b) Thirty-six.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN: May I know from the Hon. Minister how many mills did not implement the award and at the same time, did not appeal either to the Industrial Tribunal or to the Supreme Court? Why have the mills not implemented the award? What action do the Government propose to take to see that the award is implemented?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: There were only three mills which neither gave compensation nor appealed against the award. About these three mills, the Government have looked into the matter. These mills had not been functioning and they had their own difficulties. Therefore, it was not possible to compel them to implement the award.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : சாதாரணமாக மில்களெல்லாம் பல ஆண்டுகளாக நல்ல லாபம் சம்பாதித்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்காத அந்த மூன்று மில்கள் எவை எவை என்று மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்ல முடியுமா? அந்த மில்கள் லாபம் அதிகமாகப் பெறவில்லை என்பதை அவர்களுடைய பட்ஜெட்டிலிருந்து தெரிந்துகொண்டார்களா? அல்லது அவர்களுடைய ஸ்டேட்மென்டைப் பார்த்து தெரிந்துகொண்டு பதில் சொல்கிறார்களா? மின்சார வெட்டின் காலத்தில்கூட தொழிலாளர்களுக்குக் குறைந்தபட்ச அளவு கூலி இவ்வளவு என்று நிர்ணயித்து கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்று தொழிற் கோர்ட்டு தீர்ப்புக் கொடுத்தம்கூட மில் முதலாளிகள் அந்தத் தீர்ப்பை அமுல் நடத்த மறுத்தால் அதன்மேல் அரசாங்கம் நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள முன்வருமா?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: One of the mills referred to is the Karthikeyan Mills, Limited, Veervanallur. This mill is under liquidation. The Union has put in a petition. The Government Pleader, Tirunelveli, has been asked to obtain the permission of the Court to implead the Official Liquidator as a party to the recovery proceedings. The second mill referred to is the Aaron Weaving and Spinning Mills, Pappinisseri. The mill has been purchased in auction from the debenture-holders and has been reopened under the name and style of the Western India Cotton, Limited, Pappinisseri. No claim petitions have been received from the workers. The third mill referred to is the Maha Ganapathi Spinning Mills, Pudukkottai. The mill is now financed by the management of Sri Meenakshi Mills, Limited, Madurai, and the mill has since been reopened. The workers and the management have

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agreed to negotiate all pending disputes including the implementation of awards and come to a settlement. The negotiations are in progress.

11-30 **SRI N. K. PALANISAMY:** இந்த மாதிரி கொடுக்கக்கூடிய நஷ்ட ஈடுகளில் மில்களை எடுத்துக்கொண்டால் பாதிப்பேருக்குக் கூட நஷ்ட ஈடு கிடைக்கவில்லை. காரணம் என்னவென்றால் இங்கே ஒவ்வொரு மில்லையும் எடுத்துக்கொண்டால் மூன்றில் ஒரு பகுதியினருக்கு மேல் டெம்பரரி ஊழியர்களாக இருக்கின்றனர். பதினேந்து வருஷம், இருபது வருஷம் வேலை செய்தும் இந்த மாதிரித்தான் இருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களைப் பெர்மனென்ட் செய்வது கிடையாது. ஆகவே சர்க்கார் அவர்களையும் பெர்மனென்ட் செய்வதற்கு சட்டம் கொண்டுவந்து அவர்களுக்கும் நஷ்ட ஈடு கிடைப்பதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க முன்வருவார்களா?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: கனம் அங்கத்தினர் கிளப்புகிற பிரச்சினைக்கும் இந்தக் கேள்விக்கும் வெகு தூரம்.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN: According to the Industrial Disputes Act, when an award is given, after giving one month's time to the management, the Government must take steps to implement the award. But, in so many cases, when an award is favourable to the workers, the Government do not come forward to implement it saying that the management concerned was poor and so could not implement the award. May I know whether it is their policy not to implement the award whenever it is favourable to the workers and if it is not, whether the Government will take early steps to implement the award without any delay?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: I might tell the hon. Member that he is totally wrong in his presumption.

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Sir, the Hon. Minister stated in his answer that the Pappinisseri Aaron Mills was one of the mills where the workers were entitled to get compensation due to electricity cut and claim petitions were not received from the workers. Have the Government enquired into the matter? Because, as far as I know, the workers have submitted claim petitions and have also requested the Government to see that they are paid their compensation. So, may I know whether the Government will be prepared to take suitable steps to see that the workers who are entitled to get the compensation due to electricity cut are paid the same?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Sir, I have given the information that I have with me. But, I may tell the hon. Member that all steps that could be possibly taken will be taken for getting the workers their dues.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: நண்பர் ஸ்ரீ கோபாலன் கேட்ட கேள்விக்கு கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் பதிலளிக்கும் போது அவர் கூறியது முற்றிலும் தவறு என்று சொன்னார்கள். மின்சாரம் இல்லாத காரணத்திற்காக மில்கள் மூடப்பட்ட காலத்திற்கு மில் தொழிலாளிகளுக்கு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்ற ட்ரிப்யூனலின் தீர்ப்புப்படி நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்காத மில்களில் எத்தனை மில்களில் சர்க்கார் தலையிட்டு மில்

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முதலாளிகளிடம் நடவடிக்கை எடுத்து, பணம் வசூலித்து, எத்தனை தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்ற விவரங்களை மந்திரியவர்கள் கூறமுடியுமா?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : அவர் சொல்லியது எல்லாம் சரியல்ல என்று சொல்லவில்லை. அவருடைய 'பரிஸம் ஷன்' தான் சரியல்ல என்று சொன்னேன். இப்போது கனம் எதிர் கட்சி உபதலைவர் கேட்கின்ற கேள்விக்கு தனிக் கேள்வியாகக் கேட்டால் பதில் சொல்லுகிறேன்.

SRI T. S. ARDHANARI : சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, 1952-ம் வருஷம் ஒரு தொழிலாளிக்கு 'கரண்ட் கட' காரணமாக நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றால், அந்த வருஷம் பூராவுக்குமே அவருக்குள்ள சர்வீஸ் ஒரு வருஷ காலமாக இருந்தால் கொடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று தொழிலாளிகள் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். முதலாளிகள் அதற்கு முந்திய வருஷத்தில், அதாவது 1951-ம் வருஷத்தில் ஒரு வருஷ சர்வீஸாக இருந்தால் தான் கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். ஆகவே இந்தமாதிரி யான தகராறைத் தீர்த்துவைப்பதற்கு மத்தியஸ்த கோர்ட்டை சர்க்கார் நியமிப்பதற்கு முன்வருவார்களா?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : டிரிப்யூனல் தீர்ப்பு நடந்தது. அதற்குமேலே சில மானேஜ்மெண்டார்கள் அப்பீல்கள் செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். அந்த அப்பீல்கள் சர்க்காருக்கு வந்துள்ளன. அந்த அப்பீல்களைப் பார்த்து முடிந்த பிறகு மேற்கொண்டு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டும்.

Grants to Ayurvedic hospitals and institutions

* 2513 Q.—**SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR** (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned any grants to (1) Ayurvedic hospitals, (2) Ayurvedic teaching institutions in (a) Malabar and (b) Tamil districts in 1955;

(b) whether the Government have received any resolutions from the recent State Ayurvedic Conference to change the present system of Ayurvedic tuition in the College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras; and

(c) the qualification in Ayurveda of the present Principal of the above College?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : (a) Yes, Sir, to the Madhava Memorial Ayurveda Vidyalayam and Hospital, Cannanore, and the Venkataramana Ayurvedic College and Dispensary, Madras.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The post of Principal of the College has been held in abeyance since 1st July 1953 and the posts of a Dean and a Vice-Principal have been created instead. The Dean does not possess any qualification in Ayurveda. The Vice-Principal's qualifications are Ayurveda Acharya of the All-India Ayurveda Mahamandali and H.P.I.M.

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Minor Irrigation Works in South Arcot district

* 2514 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount under various heads sanctioned for minor irrigation works for South Arcot district for the year 1954–55;

(b) the amount of the estimated cost of such works;

(c) the amount spent up to 31st October 1954; and

(d) the steps taken to speed up the works and to spend the entire amount sanctioned?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) to (c) A statement ^a is laid on the table of the House.

(d) The allotment sanctioned for the year 1954–55 has mostly been spent during the year itself. The Board of Revenue receives monthly progress reports of expenditure on the works, reviews them and issues suitable instructions to the Collectors. The Government also receive a copy of the Board's review and pass appropriate orders after examining the review.

SRI S. THINAKARASAMY THEVAR: May I know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any amount unspent and surrendered by the department of the district concerned for the year 1954–55 and whether such a surrender has been made due to the inefficiency of the department or due to any special reason?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: Sir, this question relates to the South Arcot district and not to Madurai or any other district.

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Considering the number of tanks in the district of South Arcot, the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs allotted to this district is not at all sufficient. May I therefore request the Hon. Minister to allot larger amounts to this district under this head in view of the larger number of minor irrigation tanks and ayacut in this district than any other district in this State?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: Sir, the policy of the Government is to allot more money for minor irrigation works taking the State as a whole. According to that policy, the hon. Member's suggestion will also be taken into consideration.

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: In South Arcot district, northern half of it are dry taluks and they have to depend on rain water for irrigation. May I request the Hon. Minister to issue directions to the Collector to allot more funds at least to Gingee and Tindivanam taluks?

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : There is no point in issuing instructions to the Collector. The Government have to allot money and I have already stated that it is the policy of the Government to take the State as a whole.

Damages due to heavy rains in Mannargudi and Tiruturaipundi taluks

* 2515 Q.—SRI A. K. SUBBIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the places where breaches occurred on account of the heavy rains on 20th October 1954 at Mannargudi and Tiruturaipundi taluks;

(b) how many villages have been affected by the flood;

(c) the extent of lands on which crops had been grown, that were submerged;

(d) whether the Government have given relief to the people affected by the flood; and

(e) if so, the amount spent on relief measures?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) A statement ^a is laid on the table of the House.

(b) Sixteen villages in Mannargudi taluk and 71 villages in Tiruturaipundi taluk.

(c) About 1,000 acres in Mannargudi taluk and 16,379.24 acres in Tiruturaipundi taluk were affected.

(d) Yes.

(e) A sum of Rs. 9,709 has been allotted for disbursement to those who lost their huts. In addition to this, sarees, dhoties, shirtings, towels, costing Rs. 3,500 and 18½ bags of rice were distributed to the distressed people. Rs. 10,000 have been provided for the grant of loan to the mirasdars under the Agricultural Loan Act.

Mid-day meals in Harijan Welfare schools

* 2516 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the circumstances under which the contractors supplying mid-day meals in the Harijan Welfare Schools in the districts can be changed or whether they can be changed according to the will and pleasure of the respective District Harijan Welfare Officers? 11-40 a.m.

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THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : The mid-day meal contractors are not replaced at the will and pleasure of the District Welfare Officers. They are, however, liable to be replaced under the following circumstances :—

(1) when they do not conform to the conditions laid down in the agreement executed by them;

(2) when the supply of meals is defective in quality and quantity; and

(3) when they do not reside in the villages in which the schools concerned are located.

SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : மத்தியான உணவு கண்ட்ராக்டர்களை நியமிக்கும்போதோ நீக்கும்போதோ ஜில்லா ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் கமிட்டியின் மூலம் அவர்களை நியமிக்கவோ நீக்கவோ அதிகாரத்தை கமிட்டிக்கு கொடுக்க சர்க்கார் யோசிக்குமா ?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : ஜில்லா வெல்பேர் கமிட்டிக்கு ஏற்கெனவே அதிகப்படியான வேலை இருக்கிறது. இப்படிப்பட்ட பொறுப்பு வாய்ந்த அதிகாரத்தை அவர்களைச் செய்யச் சொன்னால் நன்றாக இருக்காது என்று அரசாங்கம் கருதுகிறார்கள்.

SRI O. KORAN : Sir, in Malabar non-Harijans are being appointed as contractors. Will the Government be pleased to appoint Harijans as contractors instead of non-Harijans?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : We have said preference may be given to Harijans. There is nothing preventing the officer giving contracts to those belonging to other communities also.

SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM : செங்கற்பட்டு மாவட்டத்தில் 120 பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் திறக்கப்பட்டு அங்கு அதிகப்படியான மாணவர்களுக்கு பகல் சாப்பாடு போடுவதாக சொன்னார்கள் அமைச்சர். மற்ற மாவட்டங்களில் பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் திறக்கப்பட்டதே குறைவு. இப்பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் மாணவர்களுக்கு பகல் உணவு ஏற்பாடு செய்ய அநேக விண்ணப்பங்கள் போட்டும் சாப்பாடு போடுவதற்கு வேண்டிய ஏற்பாடுகள் இதுவரை செய்யவில்லை. மற்ற மாவட்டங்களில் உள்ள பள்ளி அனைத்திற்கும் சாப்பாடு போடுவதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்வார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—எல்லா ஹரிஜன ஸ்கூல்களிலும் மத்தியான சாப்பாடு இலவசமாக போட்டு வருகிறார்கள்.

SRI A. RATNAM : செங்கற்பட்டு மாவட்டத்தில் கண்ட்ராக்டர்களை நியமிக்கும்போது மூன்று வருஷங்களாக பலவிதமாக அமைக்கப்பட்டு பல கண்ட்ராக்டர்கள் நிறுவப்பட்டு வருகின்றன. அது மட்டுமல்ல. ஹரிஜனங்கள் அல்லாதவர்களுக்கும் இப்பொழுது கண்ட்ராக்டர்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டு வருகின்றன. அதனால், ஹரிஜனங்களல்லாதவர்களை நியமித்திருந்தால் அவர்களை அகற்றிவிட்டு விசாரித்து யார் யாருக்கு சலுகை கொடுக்க முடியுமோ அந்த ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு சலுகை காட்டி வர கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் முன் வருவாரா ?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : இப்பொழுது எட்டாயிரம் கண்ட்ராக்டர்களை அமைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். அதில் பத்து அல்லது பத்தினைந்து பேர்கள் வேறு சமூகத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்களாக இருக்கலாம். எங்கெங்கே ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குக் கொடுக்க முடியுமோ அந்தந்த இடங்களில் அவர்களுக்குக் கொடுத்துக் கொண்டதான் வருகிறார்கள். ஹரிஜனங்கள் கிடைக்காத இடங்களில் மற்ற ஜாதியினருக்குக் கொடுத்துக் கொண்டு வரு

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கிளர்கள். எல்லா கண்ட்ராக்டர்களையும் ஜாதி ஹிந்துக்களுக்குத்தான் கொடுத்துக்கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள் என்று சொல்ல முடியாது: அப்படி நிரூபிக்கவும் முடியாது.

* 2517 Q.—SRI O. CHENGAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) in how many schools, run by the Director of Harijan Welfare, mid-day meals are given in the Chingleput district;

(b) how many boys are benefited thereby; and

(c) why the mid-day meal contractors are changed after a period of three years?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN: (a) 116 schools.

(b) About 8,070 boys.

(c) In the interests of proper and efficient supply of mid-day meals, a change of contractors once in three years is considered necessary.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM: Sir, in very many cases the selection of contractors is not satisfactory. It has become a business proposition in very many cases. Sometimes the contractors happen to be contractors of the teachers and they are interested in manipulating the attendance. May I know from the Government whether they will appoint certain persons to make surprise visits and investigate the matter and rectify the defects so as to enable the poor students to get the full benefit out of the concessions granted to them.

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN: Sir, here and there, there were some malpractices and they were brought to the notice of the Government and Government removed such of the contractors who were not supplying the quantity and quality fixed. But these cases were very few in number. However, if specific cases are brought to the notice of the Government, they will be considered. In addition to that, an honorary inspecting officer is being appointed and he will also be in charge of this kind of inspection.

SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM: செங்கற்பட்டு, வட ஆற்காடு, தென் ஆற்காடு முதலிய ஜில்லாக்களில் ஹரிஜன வெல்பேர் பாடசாலைகள் திறக்கப் பட்டிருப்பதைவிட திருநெல்வேலி, மதுரை, ராமநாதபுரம் ஜில்லாக்களில் ஹரிஜன பாடசாலைகள் மிகக் குறைவாக திறக்கப்பட்டிருப்பது உண்மை தானா?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN: உண்மைதான்.

DR. K. B. MENON: Will the Government keep out this contractor system at least from schools and entrust feeding of children either to the management of the school or to a small committee formed from among the villagers of that village?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN: We shall consider that question. For the time being, till 31st March 1956 we have to adopt this method.

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SRI S. RAMALINGAM : தீண்டாமையை ஒழிப்பதற்கு ஜாதி ஹிந்துக்கள் இருக்கும் இடங்களில் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு வீடுகள் கட்டிக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று ஆலோசித்து வருவதுபோல் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு சாப்பாடு போடும் இடங்களில் ஜாதி ஹிந்துக்களுக்கும் கண்ட்ராக்ட் கொடுக்கக் கூடாதா என்று கேட்க ஆசைப்படுகிறேன் ?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : ஹரிஜனப் பிரதிநிதிகள் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். கனம் எஸ். ராமலிங்கம் ஜாதி ஹிந்துக்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கக்கூடாதா என்று கேட்கிறார். பொருளாதார நிலைமையை உத்தேசித்து ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குத் தான் சலுகைகள் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது. எங்கே ஹரிஜனங்களைப் போடக்கூடிய நிலைமை ஏற்படுகிறதோ அந்தந்த இடங்களில் ஹரிஜனங்களைத்தான் போடுகிறார்கள். அவர்களுடைய பொருளாதார நிலைமையை உயர்த்த வேண்டுமென்ற நோக்கத்துடன்தான் அவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது. எங்கே ஹரிஜனங்கள் கண்ட்ராக்டர்களாக கிடைக்கவில்லையோ அங்கேயெல்லாம் ஜாதி ஹிந்துக்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப் படுகிறது.

SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM : சர்க்கார் பகல் போஜனம் கொடுக்கக் கூடிய பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் ஹரிஜன மாணவர்கள் அதிகமாக படிப்பதாக தெரியவருகிறது. அதிகமாக ஹரிஜனங்கள் படிப்பதற்கு வசதி இல்லாத இடங்களில், அதாவது ஹரிஜன மாணவர்கள் அதிகமாக இல்லாத ஜில்லாக்களிலுள்ள பாடசாலைகளிலும் பகல் போஜனம் போடுவதற்கு சர்க்கார் முன் வருமா ?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : அது முடியாது. இதைப்பற்றி அநேக தடவைகளில் இந்த சபையில் சொல்லி இருக்கிறேன். அப்படிச் செய்வதாக இருந்தால் பல லட்சக்கணக்கான ரூபாய் வேண்டியிருக்கும் என்று. அதனால் எல்லா இடங்களிலும் பகல் போஜனம் கொடுப்பதற்கு வசதி இல்லை.

SRI P. KUNHIRAMA KIDAV : Will the Government consider the desirability of giving mid-day meal to non-Harijan students also who are studying in these labour schools so as to discourage the caste feeling among the children?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : The question is being considered.

SRIMATHI (DR.) T. S. SOUNDARAM RAMACHANDRAN : நிதி நிலைமை குறைவாக இருப்பதால் சில ஹரிஜன பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் ஹரிஜனக் குழந்தைகளுக்கு பகல் சாப்பாடு போடுவதற்கு வசதி இல்லாமல் இருக்கிறது. அதனால் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை திறக்கும்போது எந்த ஜில்லாவிற்கு அதிகப்படியான பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் இல்லாமல் இருக்கின்றனவோ அந்த இடங்களில் ஹரிஜனப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை திறப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் ஏற்பாடு செய்வார்களா ? இந்தக் கேள்வி மூலக் கேள்விக்கு சம்பந்தம் இல்லாமல் இருந்தாலும் இப்பொழுது இந்தப் பிரச்சனை வந்ததால் அதற்கு ஒரு களாரிபிகேஷன் வேண்டும் என்பதற்காக இந்தக் கேள்வியைக் கேட்கிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : கனம் அங்கத்தினர் சொல்லிய யோசனையை பரிசீலனை செய்து பார்க்கிறோம்.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : Sir, in very many cases there is sharp difference between the sub-communities in the Harijan community itself, such as between 'Pallars', 'Parayas' and 'Chucklers'. If a contractor happens to be a 'Paraya', 'Pallars' refuse to take meals. I know very many cases of this

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kind. What is the proposal the Government have got to solve this problem and bring the different communities in the Harijan community itself together?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : The best possible solution is for the Caste Hindus not to speak about this.

SRI S. SIVAPRAKASAM : May I know, Sir, whether in all these Harijan Welfare schools, where the mid-day meals are supplied, more attention is paid to the supply of meals than the education of the children?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : These are poor children and unless we give them meals, they will not be attracted to the schools. Therefore while attending to the feeding of the children, education is also attended to. If there are schools wherein only attention is paid with regard to meals and there is neglect with regard to studies, those cases if brought to the notice of the Government, will be examined by the Government.

SRI V. MUTHU : பல அங்கத்தினர்கள் சொல்லியிருக்கிறார்கள், மதுரை, ராமநாதபுரம், திருநெல்வேலி ஜில்லாக்களில் பகல் சாப்பாடு ஹரிஜனக் குழந்தைகளுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படவில்லை என்று. இனிமேல் ஹரிஜனப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை அமைக்கும்போது அங்கங்கே சம்பந்தப்பட்ட வெல்பேர் கமிட்டி கூட்டத்தில் பாஸ் பண்ணிய லிஸ்டை வைத்துக்கொண்டு பள்ளிக் கூடங்களைத் திறக்க ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்படுமா? ஏனென்றால் எங்கெங்கே கனம் மந்திரி அவர்களை அணுகுகிறார்களோ அங்கங்கேதான் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களை அமைக்க முடிவுக்கு வருவதாக தெரிகிறது.

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : இந்தப் பிரச்சனை அதிகமாக வளர்ந்துகொண்டே போகிறது. இப்படிப் போனால் ஹரிஜனப் பள்ளிக்கூடம் வேண்டுமா அல்லது வேண்டாமா என்ற பிரச்சனையில் முடிந்து விடும். அதனால் இத்துடன் முடித்து விடுவது நல்லது என்று தோன்றுகிறது.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : On a point of order, Sir, I put the question whether there is difference between 'Pallars', 'Parayas' and 'Chucklars' who all belong to the Harijan community and if so what is the proposal of the Government to solve this problem. The Hon. Minister answered that it was not a problem for the Caste Hindus. Is it the idea of the Government that the Caste Hindus have nothing to do to solve that problem that pertains to the differences between 'Pallars', 'Parayas' and 'Chucklars' who all belong to the Harijan community?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : Sir, what I actually meant was, it is not desirable on the floor of this House to point out the differences that exist between the various sections of the Harijan community because they have been only trying to ape the other communities in this respect. What I said was that one solution will be not to harp upon these differences and to point out: 'Here you are. There are differences even amongst you. You must rectify them'. The Government have their own plans and they are trying to remove the feelings if there are any

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differences in the community itself. Except ten hostels in the whole State, others contain students belonging not only to the Harijan community but the Backward Classes also.

Recognition of Eriyam Elementary School, North Malabar

11-50 a.m. * 2518 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Eriyam Elementary School (Payyanur), North Malabar, has not been given recognition as it is a multi-teacher school; and

(b) if not, why?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: (a) The school has since been given recognition.

(b) Does not arise.

Gosadan, Tellicherry

* 2519 Q.—SRI M. PALANIYANDI (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar): Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Government have sanctioned any grant for buildings and equipment to the Tellicherry Gosadan?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: The matter is under correspondence with the Government of India.

Co-operative Agricultural Farms

* 2520 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar): Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the special facilities given by the Government to the Co-operative Agricultural Farms now working in the State?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: A statement^a showing the scale of assistance ordinarily admissible to Co-operative Agricultural Farms in this State, which are known as Land Colonization Societies, is laid on the table of the House. The case of each society is examined with reference to this scale and necessary assistance is sanctioned on the merits of each case.

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN: On a point of order, Sir The question No. 2519 is—

“Whether the Government have sanctioned any grant for buildings and equipment to the Tellicherry Gosadan.”

But the Hon. Minister has answered that the matter is under correspondence with the Government of India. I do not know whether the Hon. Minister has answered that particular question . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I am afraid that this supplementary question cannot be asked now because we are in question No. 2520.

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SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN: But it is not a supplementary question.

MR. SPEAKER: We are in the next question.

Lands for landless peasants in Salem district

* 2521 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total extent of Government lands distributed to the peasants in Salem district during 1954–55; and

(b) total extent of Government lands distributed to the landless peasants in Salem district till May 1955?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) The total extent assigned during 1954–55 (i.e., from April 1954 to March 1955) is 25,380.04 acres.

(b) The further extent assigned during April and May 1955 is 2,763.24 acres.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM: இருபத்து ஏழாயிரம் ஏக்கரா வினியோகிக்கப் பட்டதில் எத்தனை ஏக்கரா இப்பொழுது வினியோகிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது? அதனால் கிடைத்த தான்யம் எவ்வளவு?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: கொஞ்சம் கொஞ்சமாகத்தான் சாகுபடிக்கு வரும். அதற்குத் தகுந்தாற்போல் மகசூலும் வரும்.

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY: சர்க்கார் இவ்வளவு நிலங்களை வினியோகித்திருக்கிறோம் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். ஆனால் வினியோகிக்கப் பட்டிருக்கும் பல நிலங்களை விவசாயிகள் சாகுபடி செய்து கொள்வதற்கு ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளவில்லை என்பது உண்மையா? இதைப்பற்றி ஆபீசர்களிடம் விசாரிப்பார்களா?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: சர்க்காருக்கு இவ்வளவு நிலம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன என்கின்ற தகவல்தான் தெரியும். மேலும் எந்த வகையில் உதவி செய்தால் அந்த நிலங்களை அவர்கள் சாகுபடிக்குக் கொண்டு வருவார்கள் என்பதையும் கவனித்து வருகிறார்கள்.

SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM: அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் 27 ஆயிரம் ஏக்கரா நிலம் வினியோகிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று சொன்னார்கள். ஆத்தூர் தாலுக்காவிலேயே இது சம்பந்தமாகப் பல பிழைகள் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. பத்துப் பதினைந்து வருஷமாக சிவாஜிமாவாக நிலத்தை பல விவசாயிகள் உழுதிக்கொண்டிருந்தார்கள். அவர்களிடமிருக்கும் நிலத்தை மேய்ச்சல் நிலம் என்பதாகச் சொல்லி அடமானம் செய்யாமல் இதுவரையில் மேய்ச்சல் நிலமாக இருந்தவற்றை வேறு விவசாயிகளுக்கு நிலம் வினியோகம் செய்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்பது சர்க்காருக்கு தெரியுமா? தெரிந்தால் ஏற்கனவே எழு, எட்டு வருஷங்களாக யார் யார் எந்தெந்த நிலத்தை ஒட்டிக்கொண்டிருந்தார்களோ அவர்களுக்கே அந்த நிலங்களை அடமானம் செய்ய வேண்டுமென்பதாக தாசில்தார்களுக்கு சர்க்கார் உத்திரவு போடுவார்களா?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: சாதாரணமாக ஆத்தூரில் மட்டுமல்ல, எல்லாயிடங்களிலும் எந்தெந்த சிவாஜிமா நிலங்களை யார் யார் பயிரிட்டுக் கொண்டு வருகிறார்களோ, அவர்களுக்கே தான் அந்த நிலத்தை அடமானம் செய்யும் விஷயம் கவனிக்கப்படும். ஏதோ சில இடங்களில் பிசுகுகள் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கலாம். ஆனால் அம்மாதிரி பிசுகு ஏற்பட்டிருப்பதாக குறிப்பிட்ட விஷயத்தை சர்க்காருடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வந்தால் அது பற்றி பரிசீலிக்கப்படும்.

[28th September 1955]

Electricity for Arkonam and Wallajah taluks

* 2522 Q.—SRI K. G. MUNUSWAMY GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations have been made to the Government for the supply of electricity to the Arkonam and Wallajah taluks;

(b) if so, the names of villages from where the representations have been received; and

(c) what action has been taken by the Government in the matter?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI: (a) to (c) Attention is invited to the paper* placed on the table of the House.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM: Was not representation made by the villagers belonging to Thanigai Polur, otherwise known as Itchiputhur, in the Arkonam taluk and if so, what action has the Government taken on it?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI: A separate question may be put.

Azhikode Viswakarma Samudayodharana Sangham

* 2523 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state what action the Government propose to take on the memorandum submitted to Hon. the Chief Minister on 18th November 1953 by the Azhikode Viswakarma Samudayodharana Sangham regarding their grievances as an artisan strata of the society?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN: No memorandum was received by the Government.

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: After sending this question, I have received a communication from the Government, asking me to send another copy of the memorandum to which I have replied. I have received an acknowledgment that they have got a memorandum with them. That being the case, may I know how the Hon. Minister now says that he has not received the memorandum.

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN: The answer was prepared before the memorandum was received.

28th September 1955]

Tamil College at Mailam.

* 2524 Q.—SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of grant given to the Tamil College at Mailam village, Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, for 1952–53 and 1953–54; and

(b) whether it is a fact that Harijan students are denied admission in the hostel attached to that college?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: (a) A total grant of Rs. 3,840 and Rs. 3,573 was paid to the Tamil College at Mailam for the years 1952–53 and 1953–54, respectively.

(b) No Sir.

SRI M. VENUGOPALA GOUNDER: சர்க்கார் மானியம் பெறும் மைலம் தமிழ் கல்லூரியில் ஹரிஜன மாணவர்கள் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளப்படுவதில்லை என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். இன்மேலாவது சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளப்படுவேண்டுமென்று உத்தரவு போடுவார்களா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: நான் பதில் அப்படிச் சொல்லவில்லை. ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களைச் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ள இதுவரையிலும் மறுக்கப்படவில்லை என்று தான் சொன்னேன்.

SRI A. RATNAM: அந்தக் கல்லூரியில் எத்தனை மாணவர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள்? அதில் எத்தனை பேர்கள் ஹரிஜனங்கள் என்பதைக் கூற முடியுமா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am sorry I do not have the figures now but I have got a report that the Harijan students were not denied admission to the hostel attached to that College and the management has no objection to admit Harijan students in the hostel if they come.

SRI K. V. RAMASWAMI: மைலம் கல்லூரியில் இருக்கக் கூடிய ஹாஸ்டலில் இதுவரையிலும் எத்தனை ஹரிஜன மாணவர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள் என்பதை கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் கூற முடியுமா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: என்னிடத்தில் தகவல் இல்லை.

SRI M. JAGANNATHAN: மைலம் தமிழ் கல்லூரியின் விடுதியில் ஹரிஜனங்கள் சேர்த்துக்கொள்ளப்படுவதில்லை என்பது உண்மை. ஆகவே ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களை விடுதியில் சேர்ப்பதற்கு முயற்சி எடுப்பார்களா?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: அவர்கள் அளித்திருக்கும் பதிலிலிருந்து ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களை விடுதியில் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளத் தயாராய் இருப்பதாகத்தான் தெரிகிறது. ஆனால் அவ்வாறு யாராவது போய் அவர்களை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளமாட்டோம் என்பதாக மறுத்தார்களானால் அதுபற்றிய விஷயத்தை சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியப்படுத்துதல் தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்படும்.

SRI A. RATNAM: ஹாஸ்டல்களுக்கு அனுமதி கொடுக்கும்போது பத்து சத விசதம் மாணவர்கள் ஹரிஜன வகுப்பிலிருந்து சேர்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்று விதி இருப்பது உண்மையா? அப்படியிருந்தால் இம்மாதிரி

[28th September 1955]

தனிப்பட்டவர்களை நடத்துகின்ற ஹாஸ்டல்களிலும் 10 சத விசதம் ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களை சேர்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்ற விதியை வற்புறுத்தக் கூடாதா ?

12 noon. **THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :** பத்து சத விசதம் கூட இல்லை. இன்னும் அதிகமாகவே ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களை சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளச் செய்ய வேண்டுமென்பது தான் நோக்கம். ஆனால் தனிப்பட்டோருடைய ஸ்தாபனத்தில் நாம் அதிகமாகக் குறுக்கிடுவது கிடையாது. ஆனால் ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களையே சேர்த்துக் கொள்வதில்லை என்கின்ற கொள்கை யாராவது வைத்துக் கொண்டிருந்தால் அந்தத் தடையை நீக்குவதற்கு அரசாங்கம் தலையிட்டு எல்லா ஏற்பாட்டையும் செய்யும்.

SRI A. IYANAR : முத்தமிழ் சேஷத்திரமான மதுரையில் ஒரு தமிழ் கல்லூரியை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கு சர்க்கார் முயற்சிப்பார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : மூலக் கேள்வியிலிருந்து இந்தக் கேள்வி பிறப்பதில்லை. இருந்தாலும் கனம் அங்கத்தினர் அவர்களே அதற்கு வேண்டிய எல்லா நடவடிக்கைகளையும் எடுப்பார்கள் என்று நம்புகிறேன்.

SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM : தனிப்பட்டோருடைய ஸ்தாபனங்களில் சர்க்கார் தலையிடக்கூடாதென்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். அந்தத் தனிப்பட்டோருடைய ஸ்தாபனங்களுக்கு சர்க்கார் ஏதாவது உதவி செய்வதுண்டா என்று கேட்கிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : சர்க்கார் உதவிபெறும் ஸ்தாபனங்களில் ஹரிஜனங்களை சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடாதென்ற தடை விதிக்கக்கூடாதென்று உத்திரவு இருக்கிறது. அந்த விதியை சர்க்கார் இப்பொழுது அமுல் நடத்தியும் வருகிறது என்பதைச் சொல்ல விரும்புகிறேன்.

SRI S. R. ARUMUGAM : மைலம் கல்லூரியில் இந்நாள் வரையிலும், ஹரிஜனங்கள் செல்வதில்லை என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். ஹரிஜன மாணவர்கள் அந்த கல்லூரியில் போய்ச் சேர்ந்து படிப்பதற்குத் தூண்டுதலாக சர்க்கார் ஏதாவது திட்டமிட்டு வழிவகைகள் செய்வார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : நான் சொன்ன பதிலை அங்கத்தினர் சரியாகப் புரிந்துகொள்ளவில்லை. எத்தனை ஹரிஜனங்கள் அங்கே இருக்கிறார்கள் என்று கேட்ட கேள்விக்கு என்னிடத்தில் அதுபற்றிய தகவல் இல்லையென்று சொன்னேன். ஆகையால் இனிமேல் எந்த ஹரிஜன மாணவராவது அங்கே சென்று அவர்கள் சேர்த்துக் கொள்ள முடியாது என்று சொன்னால் சர்க்கார் தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கும்.

MR. SPEAKER : With the permission of the House, I will extend the time of the question hour by about 15 minutes.

Aerial survey of Malabar forests

* 2525 Q.—**SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR** (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation this year from any Member of the Legislative Assembly asking for an aerial survey of Malabar forests; and

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps in that direction?

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is considered that an aerial survey will not help in achieving the object aimed at.

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : In view of the fact that the suggestion for an aerial survey of Malabar forests was made not for the fancy of it but in the light of the fact that forest areas in Malabar district are not accessible to surveyors and in view of the fact that no such surveys had been made, may I know whether the Government will see that some fruitful measures are resorted to to see that the Malabar forests are surveyed?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Whatever be the difficulties experienced, the Government consider that an aerial survey will not serve any purpose.

Unemployed trained nurses

* 2526 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of unemployed male and female trained nurses now in the State; and

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to take them in Government service?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : (a) The number of unemployed trained nurses in this State is at present 46 men and 104 women.

(b) The names of Government trained nurses are included in a waiting list and they are provided with appointment in Government Service as and when vacancies arise. Apart from this there is no proposal to absorb all the trained nurses in Government service all at one time.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Sir, the Hon. Minister had stated on many occasions that the number of nurses available were not enough to cope with the work in the various hospitals. In view of the facts that the hospitals have to be run efficiently and that the problem of unemployment among nurses will also have to be solved, may I know whether the Hon. Minister will be pleased to see that steps are taken to absorb the unemployed nurses in the various hospitals of the State as early as possible?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : In connexion with Part II Schemes for 1955-56, Government have sanctioned an additional number of 100 nurses.

Married female nurses

* 2527 Q.—SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the married female nurses are compelled to stay within the compound of the nurses' quarters in the Hospital for Indigenous Medicine, Kilpauk, Madras; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

[28th September 1955]

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They were required to stay in the nurses quarters for administrative reasons.

Working of the provisions re rent in the Malabar Tenancy Act.

* 2528 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the small landholders in Malabar in 1955 regarding the difficulties caused by the working of the provisions relating to fixation of rent, fixity of tenure, etc., in the Malabar Tenancy Act; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pending comprehensive land reforms no decision has been taken on the request from the Small Landholders' Association in Malabar for providing for resumption of lands by small landholders for personal cultivation. As regards suspending the functions of Rent Courts constituted under the Malabar Tenancy Act the Government considered it unnecessary to do so.

Digging of a lake in Vadavathur village in Namakkal taluk under the Second Five-Year Plan

* 2529 Q.—SRI M. P. PERIASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government received any petition from the people of Vadavathur village in Namakkal taluk to construct a lake under the Five-Year Plan in their village;

(b) if so, whether the Government appointed or deputed any special officer to go into the question;

(c) if so, why the work has not been taken up for execution; and

(d) when the work will be taken up?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) A petition from the Secretary, Elaignar Congress, Namakkal, was received on 17th December 1954.

(b) to (d) On receiving the petition, the Executive Engineer, Salem Division, examined the matter in a preliminary manner and found that while it appeared at the outset that the extent mentioned as irrigable was greatly exaggerated, the matter required a regular investigation to determine the supply conditions, the availability of area, the irrigation rights already existing, etc., for which a special staff would be required. The Government have therefore sanctioned the necessary special staff. Only after the special staff has completed the investigation, can it be known whether the scheme can be taken up at all.

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Scheduled and Backward Classes Hostels

* 2530 Q.—SRI V. K. RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that there are separate hostels for students of Scheduled Classes and Backward Classes ;

(b) what are the agencies running the hostels and which among them have been found by the Government to be managing them properly ; and

(c) the average monthly expenditure incurred on each boy by each agency ?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : (a) Yes, Sir. There are only ten separate hostels in the State. All other hostels are for both Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes.

(b) Generally the agencies running the hostels are—

(i) Tamil Nad Harijan Sevak Sangh ;

(ii) Missions, such as Ramakrishna Mission, Christian Missions, etc. ;

(iii) Other private bodies ;

(iv) Local Boards ; and

(v) Government.

The hostels run by the Government are reported to be generally better managed than those run by other agencies. Some of the hostels run by the agencies other than the Government are also managed properly.

(c) The average monthly expenditure incurred on each boy by the agencies other than the Government varies from Rs. 9 to Rs. 26-9-0 per mensem. The Government are spending from Rs. 15 to Rs. 33 each per mensem on the boys in their hostels.

Panchayat Courts

* 2531 Q.—SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) (i) whether elections to the Panchayat Courts in Peringanam and Koolimuttam amsoms in Ponnani taluk were held two years ago ;

(ii) whether they have not yet begun to function ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : (a) (i) Yes, Sir.

(ii) The Panchayat Court in Koolimuttam amsom began to function from 29th March 1955 and the Panchayat Court in Peringanam has begun to function from 30th July 1955.

(b) Does not arise.

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SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : In view of the fact that elections to these panchayat courts were held only this year, may I know whether the Government will see that the term of these panchayat courts will be three years?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I would like the hon. Member to put a separate question on the subject.

Wynaad colonization scheme

* 2532 Q.—**SRI K. T. SREEDHARAN** (on behalf of Sri M. K. Padmaprabha Gounder) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of ex-I.N.A. personnel admitted as colonists under the Wynaad Colonization Scheme till the end of May 1955 ;

(b) the amount of free grant paid to each compared to other ex-servicemen of the colony ; and

(c) the reason for the disparity, if any?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (a) The number of I.N.A. personnel admitted as colonists under the Wynaad Colonization Scheme so far is three.

(b) No free grant was paid to the ex-I.N.A. colonists. The amount of free grants paid to the ex-servicemen in the colony is Rs. 2,250 per head.

(c) The amount of free grant paid to the ex-servicemen colonists is sanctioned from the Post-war Services Reconstruction Fund. The three I.N.A. colonists who were recruited from civilians outside India are not eligible for the benefits of the Fund.

Taluk Headquarters Hospital, Kasargode

* 2533 Q.—**SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether the Government have any proposal to provide for the needs of tuberculosis patients in the Taluk Headquarters Hospital at Kasargode in South Kanara district?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : No, Sir.

SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : The incidence of T.B. is relatively great in Kasargode taluk. May I know whether the Government will consider the desirability of opening a ward for the use of tuberculosis patients in the Taluk Headquarters Hospital at Kasargode in South Kanara district?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : Provision has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan for providing ten additional beds to tuberculosis patients in this hospital.

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Land gift to schools

* 2534 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the extent of land so far received as gift to schools in the State in pursuance of the Government's appeal?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : 8,660 acres and 46 cents.

DR. K. B. MENON : Are these gifts earmarked for any special class of schools or for any special purpose?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : It is all for school purposes. The lands will be transferred to the Government by obtaining gift deeds from the donors. The lands so transferred to the Government will be classified as Government poramboke and they will be placed at the disposal of the managements of the schools concerned. The Board's Standing Orders will apply to them. Details are being worked out.

Road culverts.

* 2535 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state what steps the Government have taken to reconstruct the culverts on the road from district limit to Kanhangad *via* Cheruvathur in South Kanara? 12-10 P.m.

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : The detailed estimate for reconstruction of culverts on the road, which forms part of the West Coast Road, is under preparation and the work will be taken up for execution after obtaining the technical approval and financial sanction of the Government of India to the estimate.

SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : May I know the number of culverts on this road that require reconstruction?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : I have no information as to the number of culverts. The amount provided for reconstruction is Rs. 18,000.

Scholarships to Harijans in Malabar

* 2536 Q.—SRI O. KORAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the amount sanctioned for the grant of scholarships to Harijans in Malabar district for the year 1953-54;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation recently from the Malabar District Harijan Sevak Samaj for the enhancement of the amount;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

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THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : (a) Rs. 21,630-3-0.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

SRI O. KORAN : In other districts the Government are spending a large amount on acquisition of land and construction of houses for Harijans. In view of this, will the Government be pleased to enhance the amount for grant of scholarships to Harijans in Malabar?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN : We expect a grant from the Government of India. When that grant is received, we shall consider the question of enhancing the amount.

Higher studies of Harijan students

* 2537 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance and Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representation from Sri A. Ratnam, M.L.A., was received by the Government on 11th January 1955 requesting the Government to start a scheme providing for State aid and grant of loan to Harijan students for higher studies and for studies abroad;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the Government; and

(c) what are the facilities, aid and loan extended to the Christian and Muslim organizations which are having similar schemes for the benefit of their students?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter raised therein can be considered only if details of the organization proposed to be started are given and the nature of the help required by Government is indicated.

(c) The Government are not financing any organization founded for providing higher education among Muslims and Christians.

National Extension Service in Malabar

* 2538 Q.—SRI M. K. PADMAPRABHA GOUNDER : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether Wynaad taluk in Malabar district has been included in the National Extension Service in the light of G.O. No. 1090, dated 30th March 1955, and if so, when; and

(b) the schemes proposed and investigated?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (a) Wynaad taluk has not yet been included under the National Extension Service. It has to wait for its turn. It has since been ordered in G.O. Ms. No. 1331, Public (Planning and Development), dated 21st April 1955, that the village and district plans should be prepared in the

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district of Malabar also in the light of the instructions issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1090, Public (Planning and Development), dated 30th August 1955.

(b) Does not arise.

* 2539 Q.—SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the blocks selected for National Extension Service in Malabar during 1955; and

(b) the blocks that are converted to Community Development Blocks in Malabar?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (a) Tellicherry firka excluding the Tellicherry Municipality.

(b) Kuthuparamba Block comprising Kuthuparamba and Mattanur firkas.

Political activities of certain teachers

* 2540 Q.—SRI K. MADHAVAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether any action was taken against the eight aided school teachers of Valluvanad taluk for alleged political activities in connection with the eleventh annual conference of the Valluvanad Aided School Teachers' Union held in February last and inaugurated by the District Educational Officer, South Malabar; and

(b) if so, whether they were given a chance to prove their innocence?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : Do the Government consider taking part in educational conferences, especially those inaugurated or presided over by educational authorities, as taking part in political activities?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : My answer to clause (a) is 'No' and to (b) 'Does not arise'.

Recommendation of the International Labour Conference re equal pay for equal work

* 2541 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Government have received any recommendation from the International Labour Conference regarding equal pay for equal work for men and women?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Yes, Sir.

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SRI M. PALANIYANDI : சர்வதேச தொழிலாளர் சம்மேனனத்திலிருந்து வந்திருக்கக்கூடிய “ஆண்களுக்கும் பெண்களுக்கும் சரிநிகர் சமானமாக சம்பளம் தரவேண்டும்” என்ற அறிக்கையின் பேரில் அரசாங்கம் என்ன செய்திருக்கிறது? அரசாங்கம் அதன்பேரில் நடவடிக்கை எடுத்திருந்தால், தோட்டத் தொழிலாளிகள் சம்பளத்தில் ஆண்களுக்கும் பெண்களுக்கும் வித்தியாசம் இருக்கிறதே, அதை நீக்குவதற்கு அரசாங்கம் முன்வருமா?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : தீர்ப்புக் கோர்ட்டுகள் இதை மனதில் வைத்துக்கொண்டு இந்தக் கொள்கையை அனுசரிக்கவேண்டும் என்று உத்திரவு கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. லேபர் கமிஷனர் அவர்களும் இதைப்பற்றிய வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்க வேண்டும் என்று சொல்லப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. வேறு குறிப்பாக கனம் அங்கத்தினர் அவர்கள் ஏதாவது யோசனை சொன்னால், அதையும் பரிசீலனை செய்யலாம்.

*Alienation of poramboke land for Basic School,
Chinnakosappallam*

* 2542 Q.—**SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any petition, dated 1st May 1955, from the Manager, Basic School, Chinnakosappallam, South Arcot district, for alienation of poramboke land in favour of the school; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (a) & (b) A petition for placing portions of the land in R.S. Nos. 94 and 95 of Kosapallam village of Vridhachalam taluk at the disposal of the school has been received by the Collector of South Arcot and is under his consideration.

Palghat Electric Corporation

* 2543 Q.—**SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) with reference to the answer given to clause (b) of Question No. 453 on 20th December 1954, whether the Government acquired the Palghat Electric Corporation on 1st April 1955;

(b) if so, the total amount paid as compensation; and

(c) on what basis the compensation was calculated?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) The Government have declared a sum of Rs. 2,000 as the rough estimate of compensation payable for the undertaking under the Madras Electricity Undertakings (Acquisition) Act, 1954. This is only a nominal amount declared by the Government in view of non-submission in time of the statement of claim for compensation by the accredited representative of the

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Palghat Licensee Company and as they had to comply with the requirements of the Acquisition Act of 1954 according to which the rough estimate had to be declared on or before 31st July 1955.

Appointment of District Munsifs

* 2544 Q.—SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many District Munsifs were selected by the High Court without reference to the Public Service Commission and appointed in 1952–53;

(b) how many of these appointments were later approved by the Public Service Commission and the appointments regularized;

(c) how many of these whose appointments were not approved by the Commission are still in service;

(d) how many candidates were selected by the Public Service Commission in 1954 for appointment as District Munsifs; and

(e) how many of them have been so far appointed and how many are still to be appointed?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: (a) Fifty-nine candidates were selected in 1952–53 and their temporary appointments were ordered by the Government under the emergency provisions without reference to the Madras Public Service Commission. Of them, only 49 acted as District Munsifs during 1952–53.

(b) The concurrence of the Public Service Commission for the continuance of these appointments beyond three months was obtained. Barring twenty-three temporary District Munsifs who were transferred to the Andhra State, the rest appeared for the regular selection of District Munsifs held in 1954 by the Madras Public Service Commission and on its recommendation twenty-one have been selected.

(c) None.

(d) Fifty candidates were selected by the Public Service Commission in 1954 for appointment as District Munsifs, of whom twenty-seven were by direct recruitment and twenty-three by transfer.

(e) One of the twenty-three candidates selected by recruitment by transfer was subject to relaxation of certain Service Rules which the Government did not agree to. The remaining twenty-two and all the direct recruits have been appointed by the Government to act temporarily as District Munsifs. Their posting orders are issued by the High Court with reference to the rules on the subject.

SRI B. K. NALLASWAMI: Is it a fact that no candidate from the Coimbatore and Salem districts has been selected?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I do not have district-war figures. But selection is not made on a territorial basis.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM: In this selection made either by the High Court or by the Madras Public Service Commission, may I know whether communal representation according to the Communal Government Order is observed, or whether any preferential treatment is given to the backward and Harijan communities?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There is reservation for backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: May I know whether any percentage is fixed for direct recruitment and for recruitment by promotion?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I do not think the rules prescribe any percentage. But we go by an understanding as to what percentage should be filled by direct recruitment and by what percentage by promotion. I think at present it is 60 per cent for direct recruitment and 40 per cent for promotion.

Malabar District Livestock Farm

* 2545 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal to acquire the pockets within the Malabar District Livestock Farm, Thiruvazhamkundu; and

(b) if so, at what stage it is?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (a) & (b) The question of acquiring certain pockets of private lands within the boundary of Livestock Farm, Thiruvazhamkundu, Malabar district, is under consideration of the Government.

Sathiamoorthi Nagar at Avadi

* 2546 Q.—SRI A. GOVINDASWAMI NAYAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the amount if any spent by the Government in connection with the establishment of Sathiamoorthi Nagar?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The total expenditure incurred by the Government in connection with the establishment of Sathiamoorthi Nagar is Rs. 4.8 lakhs. Out of this a sum of Rs. 3.4 lakhs represents the grant given by the Government to the Corporation of Madras for the improvement of a bridge and three roads and an expenditure of about Rs. 8,000 incurred on the formation and metalling of the road parallel to Madras-Tiruvallur road. The improvements to the bridge and the roads

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referred to are of a permanent nature for the benefit of the public. A detailed statement ^a showing the particulars of the total expenditure incurred is laid on the table of the House.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : ஆவடியில் நடந்த காங்கிரஸ் மகாநாட்டுக்கு பொதுமக்கள் கூட்டம் அதிகமாக வந்தது என்பதனால் அதற்காக சௌகரியம் செய்து கொடுப்பதற்காக 4 லக்ஷம் ரூபாய் செலவு செய்யப்பட்டது என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். இதை பல தடவை சொல்லி இருக்கிறார்கள். அதேபோல் மற்ற அரசியல் கட்சிகளும் கூட்டம் போட்டால் பொதுமக்கள் அதிகமாகக் கூடுகிறார்கள். இதை மறுக்கமுடியாது. ஆகவே மற்ற அரசியல் கட்சிக் கூட்டங்களுக்கும் சௌகரியம் செய்து கொடுப்பதற்கு அரசாங்கம் உதவி செய்வார்களா, அந்த மாதிரி இதுவரையில் செய்திருக்கிறார்களா என்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : காங்கிரஸ் க்குக் கூடுகின்ற அளவு வேறு எந்தக் கட்சிக் கூட்டத்திற்கும் பொதுமக்கள் கூடுவது கிடையாது. வேறு எந்தக் கட்சிக்கும் அவ்வளவு அதிகமாகக் கூடுவதாயிருந்தால் அப்போது சொன்னால் அதுபற்றி கவனிக்கப்படும்.

Bridge across the Karichery river

* 2547 Q.—**SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received a memorandum, dated 1st April 1955, from Sri Meloth Narayanan Nambiar, M.L.A., requesting them to construct a bridge across the Karichery river on the Thekkil-Bundadka road (road under Local Development Works) in Kasaragod taluk, South Kanara district; and

(b) if so the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of including the work in the Second Five-Year Plan is under consideration.

Acquisition of Mackey's garden cheri

* 2548 Q.—**SRI S. ARUMUGAM PILLAI :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Mackey's garden cheri is an evacuee property;

(b) whether the Government propose to sell that property by public auction;

(c) whether the residents have submitted any petitions to the Government to sell that property to them; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon.

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: (a) It is a composite evacuee property, i.e., only one-third share of the property has been declared as evacuee property.

(b) The Competent Officer appointed under the Central Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951, has passed orders for the sale of the property in public auction for the purpose of separating the evacuee's interest from those of the non-evacuees.

(c) A petition was received from the Harijan residents requesting the Government to purchase the land occupied by them and to give them protection from eviction.

(d) The Government are considering the feasibility of acquiring the land under the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1954.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM: In view of the fact that the Madras Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Act has been passed, have the Government stayed the sale of this land by public auction?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I would like to have notice.

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HON. SPEAKER.

(1) MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

12-20 P.m. MR. SPEAKER: I have to announce to the House the following messages, dated 24th and 25th September 1955, received from the Governor of Madras:—

“1. In pursuance of Article 207, clause 1 read with Article 199, clause (1), sub-clause (a) of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Madras Legislative Assembly of the Madras General Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1955.

2. In pursuance of Article 207, clause (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby recommend to the Madras Legislative Assembly the consideration of the Madras Money-lenders Bill, 1955.”

(2) MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL.

MR. SPEAKER: I have also to announce to the House the following messages, dated 26th and 27th September 1955, received from the Hon. the Chairman, Madras Legislative Council:—

“1. In accordance with rule 130 of the Madras Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Madras District Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1955 (L.A. Bill No. 28 of 1955) as passed and agreed to by the Council on the 26th September 1955 without any amendment and signed by me.

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2. In accordance with rule 130 of the Madras Council Rules, I return the Madras Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Bill, 1955 (L.A. Bill No. 29 of 1955), as passed by the Council on the 27th September 1955 without any recommendation and signed by me."

III.—STATEMENT UNDER RULE 40 *RE* SPREAD OF LEPROSY IN AND AROUND VALLIAMMALPURAM, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received notice of a motion under rule 40 from the hon. Member, Sri M. S. Selvarajan, calling the attention of the Minister for Health to a matter of urgent public importance, viz., spread of leprosy in and around Valliammalpuram, Tirunelveli district. I request the hon. Member to say what he has to say on the matter.

* SRI M. S. SELVARAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my motion is to call the attention of the Minister for Health to a matter of urgent public importance, viz., spread of leprosy in and around Valliammalpuram, Tirunelveli district. Sir, leprosy has been spreading in the Valliammalpuram of Tiruchendur taluk in an endemic form for a long time. Many representations have been made to the department. In spite of it, action is delayed. Hence, I have moved this motion. Though only temporary relief measures are being started the measures taken are inadequate. So, permanent relief is quite essential in the form of opening of a leprosy clinic preferably in a village part where men and women can go without feeling shy. So, I request the Hon. Minister to make necessary arrangements for opening a leprosy clinic in or near Valliammalpuram.

In addition, I request that some propaganda measures through magic lanterns and other things may also be taken to make the people understand that leprosy is a curable disease.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : On a point of order, Sir. It is stated to us in the notice of the motion circulated to us that it is to be taken up on the 29th September 1955. So, I want to know whether it is taken up to-day or is to be taken up to-morrow.

MR. SPEAKER : We are now on the motion given notice of by the hon. Member, Sri M. S. Selvarajan.

* SRI M. S. SELVARAJAN : The hon. Member refers to another motion which is to be taken up to-morrow. Now, in addition to the opening of a permanent leprosy clinic in Valliammalpuram, I request that some more aid may be given to the existing hospitals or dispensaries at Tuticorin, Tiruchendur and Nazareth. Arrangements for treatment of leprosy have been made in Tiruchendur taluk and Srivaikuntam taluk and in Megnnapuram also. Action may also be taken to examine by what measures the disease can be prevented wherever it is spreading in Tiruchendur taluk.

**STATEMENT UNDER RULE 40 *re* SPREAD OF LEPROSY
IN AND AROUND VALLIAMMALPURAM,
TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT**

[28th September 1955]

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : Sir, the notice relates to the spread of leprosy in and around Valliammalpuram village, Tirunelveli district. On the representation of Sri M. S. Selvarajan, M.L.A., received by Government in April 1955, in the matter, the remarks of the Director of Medical Services were already obtained in this regard. The Director of Medical Services reports that the survey of the area was already made by the State Leprosy Survey Officer, Vellore, that the District Medical Officer, Tirunelveli, has already requested the Honorary Secretary, Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Tirunelveli District Branch, to supply medicines, etc., to the Medical Officer of the Mission Hospital, Megnanapuram, for the treatment of leprosy cases in and around Immanuelpuram village and that the District Medical Officer, Tirunelveli, has already supplied the following medicines to the Medical Officer, Mission Hospital, Megnanapuram, from the stocks to the Government Hospital, Palayamkottai, for the treatment of leprosy cases :—

Syringes	..	..	..	3
Cotton wool	..	..	..	6 lb.
Salphone Tablets	..	..	..	250
Needles	..	..	..	12
Olum Hydncarpl oil	..	..	..	1 lb.
Spritus Methylatus	..	..	..	2 lb.

The survey of the villages in Tiruchendur taluk in Tirunelveli district was done by the State Leprosy Survey Unit, Vellore, during the month of February 1955. It is proposed to ask the Director of Medical Services to consult the Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Tirunelveli district branch, whether the Sangh can open a clinic at Valliammalpuram village with Government help, if necessary.

**IV.—BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE *re* PROGRAMME OF SITTINGS
OF THE HOUSE.**

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : May I know from the Hon. the Leader of the House about the business of the House for to-day, to-morrow and day after to-morrow and how long this sitting will continue?

* **THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :** There is a resolution on the Legislature becoming a member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. After that is over, the Bill standing in the name of the Hon. the Revenue Minister will be taken up. There will be no sitting in the afternoon of to-day. To-morrow we will be assembling at 8-30 a.m. To-morrow with the consent of the Leaders of the Opposition, the non-official day will be treated as an official day and the questionnaire issued by the Official Language Commission will be taken up for consideration. Day after to-morrow the discussion will be continued. We will also have to

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consider the Rules about which the Report of the Select Committee has been submitted. That could be done on the 30th instant. On the 30th the Assembly will be adjourned.

DR. K. B. MENON : If the non-official day is converted into an official day, may I know whether the Bills notice for whose introduction has been given will lapse?

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Fresh notice will have to be given.

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Sir, you were pleased to read out certain messages received from the Governor. One message has been received in regard to the introduction of the General Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1955. This House was not informed whether permission had been received for introduction of a Third Amendment Bill. Any such Bill was also not introduced.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Evidently the hon. Member was not alert enough. The message was received from the Governor and read out to the House.

V.—ADJOURNMENT MOTION *re* DETENTION OF SRI ANANDAN,
AN ELECTION WORKER, DURING THE PERIOD OF ELECTION.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received notice of an adjournment motion from Dr. K. B. Menon which reads as follows :—

12-30
p.m

“ This House do stand adjourned to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to prevent the continued detention during the period of election of Shri Anandan, one of the election workers, in spite of bail being offered twice.”

The hon. Member had given a short-notice question on the same subject. I think the Hon. Minister is considering the matter and will be sending a reply. In the light of that, may I ask the hon. Member, Dr. K. B. Menon, not to press this adjournment motion to-day?

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : Sir, the point of order that I wish to drive at is this. An adjournment motion has been given notice of and also a motion under rule 40, the former by Dr. K. B. Menon and the latter by Sri Selvarajan. When these two motions are to be considered by the House, I think the Chair has to give precedence to the adjournment motion. After disposing of the adjournment motion, the motion under rule 40 has to be taken up. May I know why the Chair has given preference to the motion under rule 40 instead of taking the adjournment motion first?

MR. SPEAKER : If the hon. Member will be kind enough to refer me to the particular rule which says that adjournment motions should be given precedence over motions coming under

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rule 40, I shall be glad. Now, I would request the hon. Member, Dr. K. B. Menon, to say if he would wait till the Hon. Minister gives his reply to the short-notice question which the hon. Member has already given.

* DR. K. B. MENON : Sir, the short-notice question was given by me on the 22nd instant. There is a convention, if not a rule, that a short-notice question should be answered within a week's time. The Hon. Finance Minister, when an adjournment motion was moved the other day by hon. Member Sri Kalyanasundaram, made a statement that he was taken by surprise as he did not have the facts before him. So, I gave notice of the motion two days ago. My submission is that no satisfactory interest was taken in gathering the facts either on the short-notice question or on the adjournment motion. I feel that the issue of the matter being *sub judice* does not arise in this case. Bail application, as far as I know was moved only before the Police and not before the Court. No charge-sheet has been framed. As such, my submission is that the case cannot be said to be *sub judice*.

MR. SPEAKER : Am I to take it that the hon. Member presses his adjournment motion?

* DR. K. B. MENON : Yes, please.

MR. SPEAKER : Before I say whether the motion is admissible or not, I may say that *prima facie*, the matter seems to be *sub judice*. It is said that Sri Anandan was kept under continued detention during the period of the election. A person can be kept under detention only by a Court's order for a period longer than 24 hours. Therefore, *prima facie*, I do not think that this is a matter which has great urgency, especially having regard to the fact that the elections are over now and the detention of the person could not materially affect the work connected with the elections. Under the circumstances, I request the hon. Member, Dr. K. B. Menon, to enlighten me and this House as to whether this is a matter of such paramount importance and urgency that the ordinary business of the House should be suspended and we should go into the question relating to the detention of Sri Anandan.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : Sir, may I say a few words regarding . . .

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow the hon. Member only if it is a point of order as I have already called Dr. Menon to explain his motion.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : Sir, it is a point of order. The Chair observed that a person can be detained only by the order of a Court.

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MR. SPEAKER : I do not think it is a point of order. Now, Dr. Menon may explain his point. I will allow the hon. Member Sri Swayamprakasam to have his say in the matter after the House has heard Dr. K. B. Menon.

* DR. K. B. MENON : Mr. Speaker, I felt the urgency of the matter and that is why I gave notice of my short notice question, on the very same day. Though the importance of the matter is lost to some extent, it cannot be said to be lost entirely. That is the reason why I decided to move my adjournment motion.

Sir, my adjournment motion refers to the Corporation Council election in Mylapore area. There is a place in South Mylapore known as 'Lala Thottam', which is alleged to be the exclusive area of a Member of the Legislative Assembly who is standing as a candidate for this election. He had given definite instructions that no worker of the candidate who is opposing him in this election and who happens to be a Praja Socialist Party candidate, should be allowed to enter that Lala Thottam. On the morning of 18th September, it appears that some of the workers of the Praja Socialist Party candidate ventured to enter that area and also pasted posters. Then, on the evening of the same day, a free fight was started by the Congress workers. In the fight, an old lady happened to lose half a dozen of her teeth and I am told that these half a dozen teeth are in Police custody. Anyway, I am not quite sure about it. Ten persons were arrested in that connection. The Member of the Legislative Assembly is reported to have gone to the Police station and got all those ten people released. I was told that he used rather abusive language and I do not wish to repeat it on the floor of the House. The next day, there was a meeting of the Praja Socialist Party workers, I mean the election workers at 51, Mandavalli street. As the meeting was going on, a Police Sergeant entered the meeting hall on the pretext that he was looking for a rowdy. No rowdy could be found in that election meeting and the Police official left. Incidentally, I must tell that when the Police official came to the meeting, he was accompanied by a Congress worker. From the developments that followed, I am inclined to suspect that the Police official took the Congress worker along with him in order to point out to him one Sri Anandan, a worker and sympathiser of the Praja Socialist Party candidate. In this connection, I must also tell the House that the Police Sergeant, when he entered the house, had no permit with him to enter the house. After the meeting was over and when the people trooped out, the Police Sergeant picked up Sri Anandan and took him along with him. It was not known for what reason he was taken. I was told one Rathnavelu, an alleged sympathiser of the Dravida Kazhagam, was also taken along with Anandan to the Police station for interrogation. The Dravida Kazhagam gentleman was released after a little while and Anandan was detained. When it was found that

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12-40 Anandan did not return to his house that evening, the candidate
p.m. made representations to the Police to release him. He was not released. Then, representations were made by the Advocate the next day to the Deputy Commissioner and he produced two sureties of Rs. 2,000 each. The Deputy Commissioner was very fine about it and he assured the Advocate that the person concerned would be released. As far as my information goes, there is no definite charge in the F.I.R. (First Information Report) given to the Police. The Advocate believing the Deputy Commissioner—he should not have believed a Police Officer in that respect—went home. Something happened, some wirepulling somewhere took place with the result that there was some confusion in the mind of the Deputy Commissioner and Anandan was not released. In this connection, I understand that a very important officer of the Corporation—I do not wish to mention the name of the gentleman and take shelter under the rules of the House—has taken a very prominent part in this election. I am told that he has been going about with the candidate, with the Police and with everybody and influencing everybody. The net result was that bail was not granted by the Deputy Commissioner to Sri Anandan. He continued to be in detention. The next day the advocate went again with the application and when he phoned the Mylapore Police station, the Police officer, who received the phone call, I do not know which officer received the phone call, seems to have told the advocate that Anandan would not be released until the election was over. The advocate went to the Police Officer, presented again the bail application. The bail application was kept in his house. It was not even sent to the office, I understand. Then the next day the papers were returned saying that the sureties were not satisfactory. A second set of sureties were again given. But the matter was not pressed afterwards because by that time the election was over and what the candidate wanted had been achieved.

My submission is, in the first place interference . . .

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: With great respect to hon. Dr. Menon, I would like to submit that in considering the adjournment motion what we are now concerned with is, how it is a matter of urgent public importance and how it comes under the rules governing admission of adjournment motions. A long statement as to what happened and how it happened would come only if the motion is permitted. The hon. Member cannot achieve his object by making a long statement now. Whether the adjournment motion is in order under the rules is the point now under consideration. Therefore the hon. Member has got to point out in brief the facts and convince the Chair how this is a matter of urgent public importance and is in order according to the rules. I am afraid the hon. Member even is going beyond all that is contemplated at this stage.

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MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member will confine himself to the point at issue.

* DR. K. B. MENON : I feel that when the *sub judice* issue was raised . . .

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The hon. Member now seems to say that the court has nothing to do with it. But his short-notice question is "whether one Mr. Anandan under arrest for alleged offences connected with the Corporation election now on, was ordered by the court on 20th September 1955 to be released on bail". Now the hon. Member says, court had nothing to do with that.

* DR. K. B. MENON : I must submit to the Hon. Finance Minister that I have not at my disposal the efficient machinery he has at his disposal. When I made a statement I was very careful to say that "my information was". But the Hon. the Finance Minister goes to the extent of accusing me and saying that I asserted that it was. I said nothing of the kind.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The hon. Member then should have had contradictory informations at various times.

* DR. K. B. MENON : My question when submitted, is submitted to the office and the office makes changes in it and sends it back to me.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Kindly see whether there is any change. There is no change.

* DR. K. B. MENON : The Hon. Minister should remember that we have no legal adviser at our disposal. When we have no legal adviser, we may make mistakes. That is why we accept the corrections from the office. The Hon. the Finance Minister has absolutely no grounds for making the complaints against us when he himself has all the machinery at his disposal.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : Sir, besides what the hon. Member, Dr. Menon said, I wanted to find out the real interpretation of the rules in such cases. The Chair made observations about the court and all that. I do not want to enter into a discussion on that. The Chair when it was about to admit the motion, the mere mention of "court" has lead to a doubt whether it may be *sub judice*. In such cases detention does not mean, detention by court alone. In very many cases persons are detained for more than 24 hours by police officers. In this case our information is that the police officer kept the person under detention for more than 24 hours. It is that case we would like to make out and find out from Government whether it is a fact. This is a bailable case. The affected party need not go to the court at all. Even the police authorities are authorized to release the person on bail before investigation. That is the rule. From

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the interpretation given by the Chair, I was made to understand that the mere mention of the words "bail" and "detention" might have led the Chair to infer that the case has gone to the court and therefore it was *sub judice*. Though the rule is that the police officers can keep persons in detention only for 24 hours, there are cases where they keep persons in detention for more than 24 hours without sending them before courts. In such cases, the adjournment motion is in order.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Sir, in the City, unlike the mufassal courts, the Assistant Commissioners have got powers of magistrates for the purpose of granting bail. If the Police Commissioner wanted to behave dispassionately and wanted to behave impartially he would have released the person immediately. Reports have come to our office from other divisions also. (Interruption.) I am only referring to this by way of illustration. We have received reports from other divisions where the police were partial to particular parties and they have behaved in a discriminating way against contestants. So I would like the Hon. the Leader of the House to give us an opportunity to discuss the whole question—irrespective of how the police officer behaved in this particular case—of how police officers behaved in the Corporation elections, whether the matter is *sub judice* or otherwise as we can avoid what is *sub judice*. If an hour is fixed for discussing the whole matter it will be helpful to the Hon. the Leader of the House to vindicate himself about the behaviour of the police officials. That is my submission.

* DR. K. B. MENON : Sir, granting that it is *sub judice* for arguments sake, I am not saying that it is *sub judice*, I submit we have discussed in this House many a time cases which were *sub-judice* in such a way as not to come within the mischief of the law. We can do that in this case also. I am not a lawyer. But here I have tried to avoid the actual charge that is framed against or supposed to have been framed against Sri Anandan. That side of it I have completely left out. I have only dealt with the way in which the police handled the case.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I would like to know from the hon. Member before going further into the matter whether his charge is that Anandan was detained by the police without an order from the court for more than 24 hours, that he was illegally detained and that a bail order was obtained from a court of law and produced before the police officer for the purpose of releasing the person from detention. If it is a question of illegal detention by police against law, certainly it is a matter which we are entitled to take cognizance of. But here in the short-notice question given notice of by him or in the adjournment motion I do not find any such thing. Therefore I would request the hon.

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Member to state whether his charge is that Anandan was illegally detained by the police beyond the period for which they have authority to detain.

* DR. K. B. MENON : I would request the Hon. Minister to bear with a Member who is not a match with him on legal matters. In the presentation of my case I have stated that the candidate approached the police officer for the release of Sri Anandan. Afterwards the advocate met the police officer and talked to him. On all these occasions the police officer gave the assurance that he would be released. So we are under the impression that he was illegally detained.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Though one may not be legally equipped when we come before the House we must come with facts of the case. Law will take care of itself. That is why I am asking whether he was detained in the police station or an order of the court was taken for the purpose of detaining him in remand and whether the bail was moved before a court of law and order obtained from the court for the release of the person on bail. These are facts and have nothing to do with the position of law. I would like to know from the hon. Member what the real facts are.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : Sir, I am fully aware of the entire facts of this case. The person under reference was detained by the police authorities. This case has not gone anywhere near the portals of the court. The court has nothing to do with this case. The court has not heard anything about this case. The person under reference was detained by the police authorities in the police station at Mylapore and the bail which the party wanted to move was submitted before the Deputy Commissioner. That has nothing to do with a court of law. So, Sir, it is not a matter which is *sub judice*. This is a case where the police acted beyond their powers. Illegal detention has been clearly proved in this case beyond any reasonable doubt. The entire structure of democracy is in peril. Who is ruling now? Is it a set of rowdies, abetted by Congress authorities and encouraged by . . .

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : With great respect to the hon. Member, I ask him that he should withdraw it. 12-50 p.m.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : I still stand by that statement. There is nothing wrong in it and I can substantiate it.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, the hon. Member has transgressed the ordinary Parliamentary practice of using with care those words. He has used the words " rowdies abetted by the Congress authorities ". It would be good and proper that he withdraws those words and expresses his regret for the same.

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SRI K. VINAYAKAM : If it offends the good sense of the Congress-gods in power, I am prepared to withdraw the statement. Sir, I still emphasise that some influential Congressmen are behind all these methods. They have interfered with the elections in the various divisions in the City. One such instance has occurred in my division, Kodambakkam. (Interruption.) I am only throwing more light and strengthening the issue. So, it is not a matter falling under "*sub judice*".

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, may I be permitted to say a few words. With reference to the short-notice question, I shall read it out so that it will throw more light on the facts of the case. This question was given on 22nd September 1955 and somehow I have not got notice of the question and I do not know where the mistake has taken place. The question runs as follows :—

" (a) whether one Mr. Anandan under arrest for alleged offences connected with the Corporation elections now on, was ordered by the Court on 20th September 1955 to be released on bail ;

(b) whether the order of the Court has been given effect to and if not, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) whether under similar instances Congress workers who had been arrested have all been let on bail? "

Unfortunately, I got notice of even the adjournment motion only this morning. My information is that there was a procession by the sympathisers of the Congress Party for election purposes and certain rowdies threw soda bottles and stones on the processionists and Anandan was one of them and he has been arrested for this purpose. That is the allegation and I do not know how far it is true or not. That is a matter which will go before the court for adjudication. These are the facts but the point has been raised that there has been an illegal detention. Even if there is an illegal detention, there are courts to decide the matter. Writs can be immediately moved in the High Court. So, it should not be a matter which should be taken by this House in the form of an adjournment motion. Also, there is no question of urgency in it. As I said, alternative remedies are available to the parties concerned and certainly those remedies could be sought by them. So, I would advise the hon. Member to move the Court for the purpose of getting redress in the matter.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : On a point of order, Sir. We are discussing the adjournment motion but the Hon. the Leader of the House referred to the short-notice question which was given on 22nd September 1955. Generally the short-notice question is admitted when the Hon. Minister consents to answer it within a week and that is the practice we are following. As the answer for this short-notice question has not been received till to-day, the hon. Member, Dr. Menon, has given notice of this adjournment motion.

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It is easy for the Government or the Hon. the Leader of the House to get the information from Mylapore, which is only in the Madras City. Even now he says that he is not sure about what happened there. Evidently, it shows that he is not in possession of any facts submitted through his department. Therefore, is it in order for the Hon. Minister to refer to the short-notice question which he is not prepared to answer, when we are discussing the adjournment motion to-day?

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am really surprised that the hon. Member should raise this point of order. In any event, it is not a point of order. (Interruption from Sri S. Swayamprakasam.) The hon. Member has raised the point of order so that he might have an opportunity to speak. (Interruption from Sri S. Swayamprakasam.)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Please allow the Hon. the Leader of the House to speak.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM : I have raised a point of order.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : That is not a point of order. It is admitted that the short-notice question and the adjournment motion relate to the same subject. It is only because the short-notice question has not been answered, that the hon. Member has brought it in the form of an adjournment motion. Therefore, there is no point in saying that I should not refer to the short-notice question because I find certain facts there. Just as I have stated that I have not got notice of the short-notice question, I have also not received notice of the adjournment motion until this morning. Therefore, I am not in possession of any information as furnished by the department. Whatever information has been made available to me, I have told the House. So, under rule 41 of the Assembly Rules—with which alone we are concerned now—this matter cannot come under an adjournment motion.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Sir, if the Hon. the Leader of the House wants more time, this motion can be taken up to-morrow because it is important. What we are now concerned, is not the release of Anandan but the behaviour of the police during the elections. Without prejudice to the facts of the case, I wish to state that it is necessary to discuss the behaviour of the police in detaining the person for five days in a police lock-up . . .

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Why does the hon. Member bring in another matter to which the Mover of the Motion did not refer?

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : That is my information. If that is disproved, I am prepared to correct my information. But as the matter is important and the behaviour of the police is involved in it, I submit that this can be taken up tomorrow so that the Hon. the Leader of the House can collect all the information.

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* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Now that the results are being announced, we need not prepare excuses for defeats and that is quite a different matter altogether. One need not create the impression that the Police has misbehaved and that is why other parties have not won and have suffered defeat. That is the impression which the hon. Member wants to create. I would give an assurance to hon. Members that if they have got any specific charge against any Police officer, we are prepared to look into it and make a proper enquiry. But that need not be discussed here as it will serve no purpose. Therefore, I would request hon. Members not to carry on agitation like this to justify their defeats. Apart from it, this matter cannot come under an adjournment motion under rule 41, even if I bring the necessary information . . .

* DR. K. B. MENON : The insinuation made by the Hon. Minister . . .

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : It is not an insinuation but is a fact.

* DR. K. B. MENON : As for the results which are out, other parties are not put on the defence and they are still on a par with the Congress relative to the number of candidates put up. Therefore, we have not got to put up any defence. It is not with that object that we have brought this adjournment motion. The municipal elections are not over and the police should set a good example. During the elections in 1951, the Police kept completely aloof from the elections. But in the recent by-elections and municipal elections, the Police have been poking their nose in. The Police should know, what they should do and what their place is and that is why we are pressing the adjournment motion. I have no objection if the matter is to be postponed for discussion to-morrow.

1 p.m. * THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : There is no use of making general charges. I have already stated that if specific charges are made, I am prepared to enquire into them. But if you still press the motion, no useful purpose will be served, and naturally I will be forced to oppose the motion. If the hon. Member thinks his Party is on a par with the Congress Party because it has won two out of 38 seats, let him congratulate himself upon it.

MR. SPEAKER : The only question is whether I should give my consent to move this adjournment motion. I am sorry that in the discussion a lot of extraneous matter has been brought in. Hon. Member, Dr. K. B. Menon, sent a short-notice question on 22nd September 1955, wherein he definitely states, as referred to by the Hon. Leader of the House, whether one Mr. Anandan under arrest for alleged offences connected with the Corporation

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elections now on, was ordered by the Court on 20th September 1955 to be released on bail. Because Dr. K. B. Menon did not get an answer to it, immediately he followed it up by an adjournment motion which was handed over yesterday. The Hon. Leader of the House has not been given notice of this short-notice question. It has been given to the Department and I do not think that that has been actually given to him for the purpose of giving a reply. In the face of the short-notice question which definitely speaks of alleged offences and an order by the Court and of the fact that hon. Member, Dr. K. B. Menon himself, is not sure of his ground and says that he only understands that there is no matter pending in Court, I think we shall be treading on dangerous grounds if we discuss a matter which is *sub judice*. Therefore, I find there is really no case of urgency made out. On these considerations I think that this adjournment motion is not in order and therefore leave is not given.

VI.—GOVERNMENT MOTION

MOTION UNDER RULE 23 OF THE ASSEMBLY RULES *re* ;
CHANGE OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

“ That rule 23 of the Madras Assembly Rules be suspended and the House do resolve to transact Government business on Thursday the 29th September 1955.”

MR. SPEAKER: The question is—

“ That rule 23 of the Madras Assembly Rules be suspended and the House do resolve to transact Government business on Thursday the 29th September 1955.”

The motion was put and carried.

VII.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE MADRAS TENANTS AND RYOTS PROTECTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1955.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to introduce the Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Bill ^a, 1955 and move—

“ That the Bill be taken into consideration at once.”

Sir, with regard to tenants and ryots, there is now protection to all categories of tenants except those in the estates which are not taken over. Now, they also require protection and that is why, last year also the Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Act was extended. Now, it looks as though some more time is required to decide about this question of taking up the

^a Published in the Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated 22nd September 1955.

[Sri M. A. Manickavelu]

[28th September 1955]

inams which are declared as estates and other inams also. Therefore, it is quite necessary in the interests of the tenants and agriculturists to have this Act extended. I hope, Sir, the House will agree to this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion before the House is—

“That the Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1955, be taken into consideration at once.”

* SRI C. KANDASAMY : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கனம் ரிவினியூ மந்திரி அவர்கள் இப்பொழுது கொண்டு வந்திருக்கும் சட்டத்தை அதாவது இனாம்களாக இருக்கும் நிலத்தைப்பற்றிய பிரச்சினையைத் தீர்க்க வேண்டும் என்பதற்காக மேலும் மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு அவகாசம் கேட்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இந்த இனாம்களை தீர்ப்பதற்கான பிரச்சனை பெரியதாக ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இப்பொழுது இருக்கக்கூடிய சட்டத்தில் பல வித பலவினைங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. இதைப்பற்றி நாங்கள் ஏற்கனவே சொல்லிக் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறோம். எஸ்டேட்டுகளுக்கு வசூல்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் சட்டத்தைப்போல் இனாம்களுக்கும் வசூல்கப்பட்டவேண்டும் என்று நாங்கள் சொல்லிக்கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறோம். பல இனாம்கள் ஒழுங்குபடுத்த வேண்டியதாக இருக்கிறது என்றும் நாங்கள் சொல்லிக்கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறோம். அப்படிப்பட்ட முழுதான சட்டத்தை இப்பொழுது கொண்டு வரப்படாமல் இருப்பதால் பல விவசாயிகள் பாதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களுக்கு பாதுகாப்பு அளிக்கப்பட வேண்டும் என்றால் இவ்விதம் மூன்று வருஷங்கள் வேண்டும் என்று கேட்பது சரியல்ல. அவ்விதம் மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு நீடித்தால் இந்த அவகாசத்தை பயன்படுத்திக்கொண்டு அவர்களுடைய கஷ்டங்கள் அதிகமாக எதுவாகும். இப்பொழுதே இனாம்களை மாற்ற வேண்டுமென்று பலவிதமான வேலைகள் நடந்து கொண்டு வருகின்றன. பல விதமான சிக்கல்கள் ஏற்பட்டுக் கொண்டு வருகின்றன. இன்னும் நீடித்தால் இன்னும் அதிகப்படியான சிக்கல்கள் ஏற்படுவதற்கு வசதி ஏற்படும். இப்பொழுதுள்ள இனம் விவசாயிகளுக்கு பரிபூரணமாக நிவாரணம் அளிக்க இன்னும் கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் முன் வரவில்லை என்று தோன்றுகிறது. அந்த விவசாயிகளுக்கு இப்பொழுது எப்படிப்பட்ட தொந்தரவுகள் இருக்கின்றன என்பது கனம் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியாமல் இல்லை. அவரும் புரிந்து கொள்ளாமல் இல்லை. பல இடங்களில் நடந்து வருவதைப் பார்த்தால் பல உதாரணங்களைச் சொல்லலாம். இனாம்களையெல்லாம் பல பணக்காரர்கள் வாங்கிக் கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். இனாம்களிலுள்ள அரிமைகளை யெல்லாம் பல விதமாக பயன்படுத்திக்கொண்டு பல விதமான கையெழுத்துகளை விவசாயிகளிடம் வாங்கிக் கொண்டு அவர்களை பல மோசடிகள் செய்து கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். இன்னும் பல இடங்களில் நிலங்களை சொந்தப் பட்டாவாக செய்து கொண்டு வருவதும் கனம் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியாமல் இல்லை. இன்றைய தினம் பல இனம் குடியானவர்களுக்கு பல விதமான தொந்தரவுகளைக் கொடுத்துக்கொண்டு வருவதும் கனம் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியாமல் இல்லை. அதோடு கூட நிர்வாக உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் கூட இம்மாதிரி விஷயங்களில் 144 உத்தரவுகளும் 145 உத்தரவுகளும் போட்டுக் கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். சாகுபடியும் செய்து கொண்டு வரும் குடியானவர்களை அவ்விதம் உத்தரவுகள் போட்டு விவசாயிகள் சாகுபடி செய்ய முடியாமல் எக்கச்சக்கமான நிலைமையை ஏற்படுத்தி இருக்கிறார்கள். இது கனம் ரிவினியூ மந்திரி அவர்களுடைய கவனத்திற்கு பல தடவைகளில் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இப்பொழுதுள்ள சட்டத்தில் பல பலவினைங்கள் இருப்பதால் பல எக்கச்சக்கமான நிலைமைகள் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. அதனால் இந்த சட்டத்தை இன்னும் மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு நீடிப்பது என்பது சரியல்ல. ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு மட்டும் நீடித்து வைத்தால் போதும் என்று தோன்றுகிறது. அதற்குள் இந்த சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வந்து குடியானவர்களுக்கு பரிபூரணமான அரிமை கிடைத்து இனாம்களில் வேலை செய்து வரும் குடியானவர

28th September 1955]

[Sri C. Kandasamy]

களுக்கு பட்டா கிடைக்கும் முறையில் ஒழுங்கான சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வரவேண்டும். அதற்கு வேண்டியதைச் செய்வார்கள் என்று நம்புகிறேன். மூன்று வருஷம் நீடிக்க வேண்டும் என்றில்லாமல் ஒரு வருஷ காலம் நீடித்து வைத்தால் போதும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். அப்பொழுது தான் இந்த சட்டத்தின் பரிபூரண பலன் கிடைக்கும். அப்பொழுது விவசாயிகளுக்கு சௌகரியம் செய்யக்கூடிய சர்க்காராக இருக்கும் என்பதைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டு என்னுடைய பேச்சை இத்துடன் முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த ஐந்து வருஷ காலத்தில் இப்பொழுது மூன்றாவது முறையாக இந்தச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். இந்த சட்டத்தின்படி மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு இந்த சட்டத்தை நீடிக்க வேண்டும் என்று கேட்கிறார்கள். இதற்குமுன் ஒவ்வொரு வருஷமும் ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு இந்தச் சட்டத்தை நீடிக்கவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு வந்து இந்த வருஷம் மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு நீடிக்கவேண்டும் என்று கேட்கிறார்கள். இது எந்த காரணத்தினால் என்பது புரியவில்லை. இந்த மசோதாவில் சொல்லக்கூடிய காரணம் பல எஸ்டேடுகளை சர்க்கார் இன்னும் எடுத்துக் கொள்வதற்கு நோட்டீஸ் கொடுக்கவில்லை. ஆகையினால் இந்த சட்டத்தை நீடிக்க வேண்டும் என்ற காரணத்தைக் கூறுகிறார்கள். இன்றைக்கு கேள்வி நேரத்தில் பதில் சொல்லும்போது நோட்டீஸ் கொடுத்து எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்படாத ஜமின் எஸ்டேடு 1, அண்டர் டெனியூர் 8, இனாம்கள் 70, ஆக 79 எஸ்டேடுகள் என்று கணக்குக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் இன்னும் சர்க்கார் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளாத எஸ்டேடுகள் இன்னும் 79 இருக்கின்றன. அவைகளை எடுத்துக் கொள்வதற்கு ஒரு வருஷம் போதுமானது. அதற்குள் இந்தப் பிரச்சினையை தீர்த்து விடலாம். இந்த சட்டத்தை இன்னும் ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு மட்டும் நீடித்து அதற்குள் எல்லா எஸ்டேடுகளையும் எடுத்துக் கொள்ள நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக் கொள்ளவேண்டும். அதற்குள் நம்முடைய ராஜ்யத்திலுள்ள எல்லா எஸ்டேடுகளையும் சர்க்கார் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு ரயத்துவாரி பிரதேசமாக மாற்றப்படவேண்டும் என்று இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன்.

அதோடு எஸ்டேட் சட்டத்தின்கீழ் வராத இன்னும் பல இனாம்கள் நம் ராஜ்யத்தில் இருக்கின்றன. அந்த இனம் பிரதேசத்தில் சாகுபடி செய்யக்கூடிய குடியினவர்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான பாதுகாப்பும் கிடையாது. அந்த இனம்தார்களுடைய தயவு தாட்சண்யத்தின்கீழ் வாழ வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. இதர பிரதேசத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய குடியானவர்களுக்கு எந்த விதமான சலுகைகளும், பாதுகாப்பும் நாம் கொடுத்திருக்கிறோமோ அவற்றையெல்லாம் இனம் பிரதேசத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய விவசாயிகளும் அனுபவிக்கவேண்டிய வகையில் காரியங்கள் செய்யப்பட வேண்டுமென்று பல தடவைகளாக நான் சொல்லி வருகிறேன். சென்ற ஆண்டு அதுபற்றிய விவாதத்தின்போது, பார்லிமெண்டில் இது சம்பந்தமாக அரசியல் சட்டம் திருத்தப்படும், நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுப்பது பற்றி மத்திய சர்க்காரே யோசித்துக்கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள், பார்லிமெண்டில் அந்தச் சட்டம் திருத்தப்பட்டவுடன் எல்லா நடவடிக்கையும் எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்படும் என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். பார்லிமெண்டில் அந்தச் சட்டம் திருத்தப்பட்டுவிடப்போதிலும்கூட இவர்கள் நடவடிக்கை எதுவும் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவில்லை. இன்று காலைமீல்கூட ஒரு கேள்விக்கு அதிக நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கவேண்டியிருப்பதால் எல்லா இனம்களையும் உடனடியாக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளமுடியவில்லை என்று மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார்கள். ஆனால் முன்பு சொன்ன வாதம் வேறு விதமாக இருந்தது. இப்போது இந்தச் சட்டத்தை மூன்றாண்டு தள்ளிப் போடுவதும் சரியல்ல. உடனடியாக எல்லா இனம்களையும் எஸ்டேட் சட்டத்தின்கீழ் கொண்டு வருவதற்கான நடவடிக்கையை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். அந்தச் சட்டம் வரும் வரையில் இதை ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு நீடித்தால் போதும் என்று சொல்லிக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

[28th September 1955]

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர்

அவர்களே, எல்லா இனங்களையும் சர்க்கார் ஒழித்துவிடவேண்டுமென்று நாங்கள் சொல்லுகிற போதிலும் அதிகமான நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்க வேண்டியிருப்பதால் அவற்றை உண்டியாக ஒழிக்க முடியவில்லை என்று மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். நாடு சுதந்திரம் அடைந்த பிறகு பல நல்ல சட்டங்களைச் செய்திருக்கிறோம். நல்ல சட்டங்களையெல்லாம் கொண்டுவர வேண்டுமென்றும் விரும்புகிறோம். எல்லா இனங்களையும் ஒழிக்கக் கூடிய சட்டத்தை உண்டியாகக் கொண்டுவர வேண்டுமென்று அதற்காகத்தான் நாங்கள் சொல்லுகிறோம். காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியிலுள்ள முற்போக்குக் கருத்துக் கொண்டவர்களும் கூட இதனை ஆதரிக்கிறார்கள். ஏனென்றால் இனம் பகுதிகளிலுள்ள விவசாயிகள் மிகவும் தொந்தரவுக்குள்ளாகிறார்கள். தோழர் ராமலிங்கம் சொன்னது போல முன்பு மந்திரி அவர்கள் பார்லிமெண்டில் இதற்கான திருத்தம் செய்யப்பட்டவுடன் விரிவான சட்டம் கொண்டு வருவதாகச் சொன்னார்கள். பார்லிமெண்டில் அந்தச் சட்டம் டிராவிடீயிட்டது. அந்தத் திருத்தத்தில் இதுபற்றிய விஷயம் வரவில்லை யென்று இப்பொழுது சொல்லப்படுகிறது. இங்கு காங்கிரஸ் ஆட்சிதான். பார்லிமெண்டிலும் காங்கிரஸ் ஆட்சிதான். ஆகவே அவர்களிடம் சொல்லி இதற்கான ஏற்பாட்டை சீக்கிரம் செய்யவேண்டும். உண்டியாக இந்தச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டுவரவிட்டால் தொந்தரவு அதிகமாகிவிடும். மேலும் இனம் தாரிடீமே கசப்பு அதிகப்பட்டு வருகிறது. கசப்பை நீடிக்கவிடக் கூடாது. ஆகவே இனங்களை எல்லாம் உண்டியாக எடுத்துக்கொண்டு நஷ்ட ஈட்டை பல தவணைகளில் கொடுக்கிறோம் என்று சொன்னாலும்கூட இனம் தாரர்கள் சந்தோஷப்படுவார்கள். அவர்களுக்கு மன ஆறுதலாகவும் இருக்கும். ஆகவே கனம் மாணிக்கவேலு அவர்கள் காலத்திலே நில வரம்பு, நிலவுடமை எல்லாவற்றையும் நிர்ணயிக்கும் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வந்துவிடவேண்டும். தேரியமாக, தெம்பாக அது சம்பந்தமான காரியங்கள் எல்லாம் அவர்கள் செய்ய வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். முற்போக்குக் கருத்துள்ளவர்கள் எல்லோரும் அவரை ஆதரிப்பார்கள், என்றும் உறுதி கூறுகிறேன். இந்தத் திருத்த மசோதாவைக் கொண்டு வருவதற்கு யாரும் தடையாய் இல்லை. ஆனால் இதை மூன்று ஆண்டுகளுக்கு நீடிக்க வேண்டாம். ஒரு ஆண்டு நீடித்துக்கொண்டு, அடுத்த ஆண்டுக்குள் எல்லா இனங்களையும் ஒழிக்கும் விரிவானதொரு சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டுமென்றுதான் அவர்களை நாங்கள் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறோம்.

SRI P. VENKATESHA SHOLAGAR : கனம் உதவி

சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இனம் ஒழிப்புச் சட்டத்தை எதற்காக உண்டியாகக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டுமென்பதற்கு நான் போன வருஷமே பல காரணங்களைக் கூறியிருக்கிறேன். குறிப்பாக மன்றாடும் தாலுகாவை எடுத்துக்கொண்டால் பெருமான் நடத்தம் என்று ஒரு கிராமம் இருக்கிறது. சாதாரணமாக ரயத் நிலங்களில் இருக்கக் கூடிய விவசாயிகள் அனுபவிக்கின்ற உரிமைகள்கூட இந்த கிராமத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய விவசாயிகளுக்கு வழங்கப்படவில்லை. அனுபவிக்க முடியவில்லை. கோவில் ஆபீசர்கள், இனம் தாரர்கள் போலீஸ்காரர்களை வைத்துக்கொண்டு, அந்த நிலங்களிலுள்ள மரங்களை விவசாயிகள் அனுபவிக்கக்கூடாது என்று 144 உத்தரவு வாங்கியிருக்கிறார்கள். ஒன்றும் விவசாயிக்கு கொடுக்காமல் பூவரசை மரம், புளிய மரம், வேப்ப மரம் போன்றவைகளை வெட்டி காளவாய் போட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். இந்த இனம் ஒழிப்புச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வராததினால் விவசாயிகள் படுகிற தொந்தரவு கொஞ்ச நஞ்சமல்ல. அந்த கிராமத்திலுள்ள ஆபீசர் தற்போது ஒரு வீடு கட்டவே ஆரம்பித்திருக்கிறார். இப்படி மரம் மட்டைகளை கூட விவசாயி அனுபவிக்கக்கூடாது என்றால் அவர்கள் கதி என்ன? ஆகவேதான் ஒரு வருஷத்திற்குள் இனம் ஒழிப்புச் சட்டம் உண்டியாக வரவேண்டும். ஆகவே இந்தச் சட்டத்தை ஒரு ஆண்டுக்கு நீடிப்பது போதும் என்று சொல்லிக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : கனம் உதவி சபா

நாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த மசோதாவை நாங்கள் எதிர்ப்பதாக அர்த்தம் இல்லை. ஆனால் மந்திரி அவர்கள் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறதை ஆதரிக்கத்

28th September 1955] [Sri M. Kalyanasundaram]

தயாராயில்லை. ஏனென்றால் இந்தச் சட்டத்தை மூன்று ஆண்டுக்கு நீடிக்க வேண்டுமென்ற திருத்தத்தை மந்திரி அவர்கள் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். இனம் சட்டத்தை வெகு சீக்கிரம் கொண்டுவரவேண்டுமென்று நாங்கள் சொல்லிக்கொண்டிருக்கும்பொழுது, அந்தச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வராமல் இந்தச் சட்டத்தையே மூன்றாண்டு நீடிப்பதை நாங்கள் எதிர்க்கிறோம். சென்ற ஆண்டு ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு இதை நீடிக்க வேண்டுமென்று அனுமதி கேட்போது, வெகு சீக்கிரம் விரிவான சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டு வந்துவிடுகிறோம் என்று கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் வாக்குறுதி கொடுத்தார்கள். அதற்குப் பிறகு ஒரு வருஷம் ஆகியும் கூட அந்தப் பாதையில் கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் கொஞ்சம் கூடப் போனதாகத் தெரியவில்லை. இந்தப் பிரச்சனையே எழாதவாறு இந்தச் சட்டத்தை மூன்று ஆண்டுகளுக்கு நீடித்து அப்படியே மூடி வைத்துவிடலாம் என்று தான் இந்தத் திருத்த மசோதாவைக் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கிறார்களோ என்று நாங்கள் எண்ண வேண்டியிருக்கிறது. அந்த மந்திரியாகச் செய்வது சரியல்ல. அப்படிச் செய்தால் இந்த மந்திரி சபையின் காலத்தில் அந்தச் சட்டம் வரப்போவதில்லை. அதோடு புதியதாக வரப்போகிற சபையும் கூட ஒரு வருஷம் அதைச் செய்யாமல் இருக்கக்கூடிய அளவு முட்டுக் கட்டை போடுகிறது. இது சரியல்ல.

ஏனென்றால் இன்றைக்கு இனம் கிராமங்களிலுள்ள பல விவசாயிகள் ரொம்பவும் தொந்தரவுக்கு உள்ளாகியிருக்கிறார்கள். குறிப்பாக சில பணக்காரர்கள் குடிவாரம், மேல்வாரம் இரண்டையும் வாங்கி வைத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் அவர்கள் குடியானவர்களை பயமுறுத்தி நிலத்திலிருந்து அவர்களை வெளியேற்றி வருகிறார்கள். இந்த இனங்கள் இன்னமும் நீடித்துக் கொண்டிருப்பதுதான் பல தகராறுகளுக்கும் காரணமாக இருக்கிறது. ஆகவே இந்தச் சட்டத்தின் ஆய்வு ஒரு ஆண்டுக்கு நீடித்துவிட்டு அதற்குள் எல்லா இனங்களையும் ஒழிக்கும் விரிவான சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். இது சம்பந்தமாக எல்லா அங்கத்தினர்கள் கூறிய கருத்துகளையும் நான் ஆதரிக்கிறேன். விரிவான இனம் ஒழிப்புச் சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டுவர கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டுமென்றும் கேட்டுக் கொண்டு என் பேச்சை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : The matter is not so simple as it was represented to be by the hon. Member, Sri S. Ramalingam. He said that there were only 79 estates yet to be acquired by the Government. That number relates only to estates which come within the purview of the Zamindari Abolition Act. But there are other estates like the 1936 inams which do not come within the purview of the Zamindari Abolition Act. They are in the order of some thousands. The Government are very active in examining this question. In fact, even yesterday, I went through a file on this subject. Not a week passes without a file on this subject coming to me. We are looking into the matter as earnestly as possible.

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I am asking for extending the life of the Act for three years because I do not want to give room for the charge that I am coming up with a motion for extending the Act every year. The matter will be clinched and I believe it will not take a very long time. By way of abundant caution, I have asked for extending the life of the Act for three years. There is no harm in asking for a longer period. Because we have asked for a longer period, it does not mean that we will sleep over the matter. Especially in the House of elders, the question is put why I should ask for

[Sri M. A. Manickavelu]

[28th September 1955]

extension for one year only, instead of two or three years when it is felt that more time will be necessary. Therefore it is I thought that the period may be three years. I once again say that we are very keen about this question and that we are examining it as quickly as possible. I hope the hon. Members will pass the Bill without much ado.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is—

“That the Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1955, be taken into consideration at once.”

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clause 2.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion is—

“That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

SRI S. RAMALINGAM: Sir, I move the following amendment:—

“For the words and figures ‘7th October 1958’ in line 14, substitute the words and figures ‘7th October 1956.’”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: I second the amendment, Sir.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM: கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த மசோதாவை மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு நீடிக்கவேண்டும் என்று கனம் ரெலினியூ மந்திரி அவர்கள் கோரியதற்குப் பதிலாக அதை ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு நீடித்தால் போதும் என்று திருத்த வேண்டுமென்பதற்கு நான் போதுமான அளவுக்கு சற்று முன்னால் விளக்கியிருக்கிறேன். கவுன்சிலிலுள்ள பெரியவர்கள் அடிக்கடி எதற்காக சபை முன்பு இம் மாதிரி மசோதாக்கள் நீடிப்பதற்கு கொண்டுவரப்படவேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுகிறார்களே என்பதற்காக இந்த மசோதாவை மூன்று வருஷங்களுக்கு நீடித்து வைப்பது சரியல்ல. ஒரு வருஷம் வரை நீடித்தால், அடுத்த வருஷம் சபை முன்பு வரும்போது இந்த ஒரு வருஷ காலத்தில் ஏற்பட்டுள்ள சில குறைபாடுகளை நாங்கள் சர்க்காருக்குச் சொல்வதற்கு ஒரு சந்தர்ப்பம் ஏற்படும். ஆகவே, ஒரு வருஷத்திற்கு மட்டும் இந்த மசோதாவை நீடித்தால் போதும் என்று நான் கொடுத்திருக்கும் திருத்தத்தை சர்க்கார் ஒத்துக்கொள்வார்கள் என்று நம்புகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: Sir, whether it is one year or three years the same zeal is exhibited by the Minister. A mere change in the period of extension is not going to make a difference. Even after I explained the matter, the hon. Member has moved the amendment. Probably, I may tickle him a bit and agree to a two-year period. I think it will be acceptable to him. So, I move—

“For the words and figures ‘7th October 1958’ in line 14, substitute the words and figures ‘7th October 1957.’”

The amendment of the hon. Member, Sri S. Ramalingam, was, by leave, withdrawn.

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MR. SPEAKER : The question is—

“ For the words and figures ‘ 7th October 1958 ’ in line 14, substitute the words and figures ‘ 7th October 1957 ’.”

The amendment was put and carried.

Clause 2, as amended, was put and carried.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, I move—

“ That the Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1955, as amended, be passed.”

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Sir, I am glad that the Hon. the Minister for Revenue was prepared to make a compromise as far as the period of extension was concerned. My anxiety is that within the period of two years he should be able to bring in a comprehensive legislation before this House.

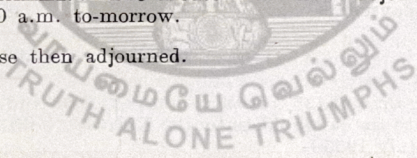
MR. SPEAKER : The question is—

“ That the Madras Tenants and Ryots Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1955, as amended, be passed.”

The motion was put and carried and the Bill, as amended, was passed.

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now adjourn and meet again at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.



[28th September 1955]

APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2475 asked by Sri N. K. Palanisamy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly, held on 28th September 1955, page 389 supra.]

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948—Particulars of zamins and inams taken over and not taken over and the total compensation paid.

(a) & (b) Number of zamin inam and under-tenure estates that have been taken over under the Abolition Act—

	Zamin.	Under- tenure.	Inam.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1) Number of estates notified	1,009	978	2,672
(2) Number of estates taken over	1,007	978	2,655
(3) Number of estates notified but are covered by stay orders and therefore have not yet been taken over.	2	..	17
(4) Number of estates not yet notified ..	1	8	70

(c) The total amount of advance compensation and interim payments deposited with the Estates Abolition Tribunals, for payment to the landholders up to 15th July 1955—

	RS.	A.	P.
A. Advance compensation	2,31,51,354	8	0
B. Interim payments	38,11,234	0	0
Total	2,69,62,588	8	0

Total amount of advance compensation and interim payments paid to the landholders by the Estates Abolition Tribunals up to 15th July 1955—

	RS.	A.	P.
Advance compensation	1,85,49,115	7	4
Interim payments	29,12,611	13	8
Total	2,14,61,727	5	0

For inam estates or part thereof held immediately before the notified date by any religious, educational or charitable institution, no lump-sum compensation is payable but only annual recurring allowances. These allowances are not included in the amounts mentioned above.

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APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2473 asked by Sri P. Rangaswami Reddiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 391 supra.]

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948—(South Arcot)—Erumanur villages—Certain particulars—Furnished.

(a) Erumanur village in South Arcot district was notified to come under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948, with effect from 1st October 1951 and it was taken over by the Government on that date.

(b) The demands fixed and the amounts collected from the ryots after the notification of the village from fasli 1361 are furnished below:—

Fasli.	Demand.			Collection.			Excess.			Balance.		
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1361 ..	6,176	6	6	6,569	6	10	459	10	5	66	10	1
1362 ..	6,323	2	6	5,580	2	0	160	10	5	903	10	11
1363 ..	3,367	15	6	5,773	4	1	46	11	11	641	7	4
1364 ..	6,616	1	0	3,737	11	4	2	8	0	2,880	13	8

(c) The village has not been surveyed and settled after it was taken over under the Abolition Act. The question of setting the kist does not, therefore arise.

(d) & (e) The basic annual sum has not been fixed for the purpose of awarding compensation to the landholder. This will be done only after the settlement under section 22 of the Abolition Act is effected. The basic annual sum provisionally worked out for depositing the advance compensation under section 54-A is Rs. 1,336-0-5.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2514 asked by Sri K. Aranganathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955 on page 402 supra.]

Description.	Total amount sanctioned for minor irrigation works for 1954-55 in South Arcot district (final allotment).					Amount of the estimated cost of such works.				
	Works. (2)	Maintenance and repairs. (3)	Floods and repairs. (4)	T.I. pro-gramme. (5)	Special minor irrigation pro-gramme. (6)	Works. (7)	Maintenance and repairs. (8)	Floods and repairs. (9)	T.I. pro-gramme. (10)	Special minor irrigation pro-gramme. (11)
(1)	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Minor Irrigation Works in charge of the Revenue Department.	5,722	246,367	49,611	Nil.	Nil.	6,121	2,73,649	46,676	..	..
Minor Irrigation Works in charge of the Public Works Department.	..	1,91,300	10,000	98,600	2,95,500	..	..	..	..	..
Minor Irrigation Special Works in charge of Food Production Department.	..	..	..	..	2,75,000	..	..	..	..	3,73,300

Amount spent up to 31st October 1954.

Amount spent till end of 31st March 1955.

Description.	Amount spent up to 31st October 1954.					Amount spent till end of 31st March 1955.				
	Works. (12)	Maintenance and repairs. (13)	Floods and repairs. (14)	T.I. Pro-gramme. (15)	Special minor irrigation pro-gramme. (16)	Works. (17)	Maintenance and repairs. (18)	Floods and repairs. (19)	T.I. pro-gramme. (20)	Special minor irrigation pro-gramme. (21)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Minor Irrigation Works in charge of the Revenue Department.	234	1,16,668	425	..	..	3,740	2,48,580	50,291	..	..
Minor Irrigation Works in charge of the Public Works Department.	-	1,42,321	..	33,532	2,45,254	..	1,76,037	2,321	97,287	2,84,526
Minor Irrigation Special Works in charge of Food Production Department.	-	..	..	..	2,14,621	..	..	..	..	2,20,000

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APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to clause (a) of starred question No. 2515 asked by Sri A. K. Subbiah at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 403 supra.]

Statement showing the places where breaches occurred on account of heavy rains on 20th October 1954 at Mannargudi and Tiruturaipundi taluks in Tanjore district.]

Name of river, channel or tank where breaches occurred.	Mileage.	Names of villages where the breaches occurred.
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Mannargudi taluk.</i>		
Pamaniar	75/2-3 L.B.	Thenparai.
Do.	77/6 7 R.B.	
Do.	80/2-3 R.B.	
Thirumeni channel	6/0-10/2 L.B. and R.B. in about ten places.	Vallur Govindanathan Thirumakottai.
Kalimangalam tank in Edengankottai Kilayur.	Eastern bund .. .. .	.....
Korayar	R.B. 86/3-4	Palayur.
Ponnukkondanar	R.B. 3/6-7	Akkarai Kottagam.
Do.	L.B. 4/5-4/6	Do.
Do.	5/2	Karuppakilar.
Do.	6/4-5	Tirukalar.
Saluvanar	L.B. 1/7-2/1	Akkarai Kottagam.
Palampandiar	R.B. 2/7-3/0	Kulamanickam.
<i>Tiruturaipundi taluk.</i>		
Pamaniar	88/1 L.B. .. .. .	.....
Do.	88/6-7 L.B.	Siddamalli and Kilayur.
Do.	89/0-2 L.B.	
Do.	89/7-90 L.B.	Mangal and Nochiner.
Do.	90/0-1 L.B.	Palavai, Alangadu and Puthagaram.
Do.	90/1-2 L.B.	Keelanamankurichi and Melanankurichi.
Do.	90/7-91/0 R.B.	Kilakadu, Therukadu and Mangal.
Do.	82/7-93/0 R.B.	Kilanamankurichi.
Raman Kottagam Eri	One big breach and few minor breaches in the bund.	Thuraikadu.
Korayar	L.B. 97/7-98-1	Jambuvanodai.
Do.	L.B. 101/7-102/0	Do.
Do.	L.B. 102/2-3	Do.
Do.	L.B. 102/4-5 and 102/6-7.	Do.
Marakakorayar	L.B. 1/0-1	Singalandhi.
Do.	B.B. 9/0-1	Melaperumalai.
Do.	R.B. 10/7-1/10	Do.
Kilathangiar	R.B. 5/7-6/0	Udayamanthandapuram.
Saluvanar	R.B. 5/7-6/0	Marudavanam.
Do.	R.B. 9/0-1	Venganagar.
Palampandiar	6/0-6	Idayar.
Do.	6/1-2	Do.

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Name of river, channel or tank where breaches occurred.	Mileage.		Names of villages where the breaches occurred.
(1)	(2)		(3)
Tiruturaipundi taluk—cont.			
Vedanayagam channel.	Chetty	1/6-4/0	Thillaivilagam and Jambuvanodai.
Thillaivilagam channel	..		Thillaivilagam.
Adappar		82/7-83/0	Kottur.
Old Paluvar			Nirmalai.
Ambodiar		0/0-3/2	Palayankudi.
Kaduguruthiar		3/5-4/1	Andangarai.
Old Paluvar		3/6-4/0	Tiruvodamarudur.
Koolayar		R.B. 2 furlongs above Railway girder bridge.	Deevambalpuram.
Do.		L.B. 150 above Railway girder bridge.	Kunnur.
Mulliar		L.B. 91/0-5	Singalandi.
Adappar		L.B. 96/5-6	Thulasapuram.
Do.		R.B. 100/3-4	Talanayar IV sethi.
Do.		92/5-7	Umbalachery.
Advalanjan bank		0/5-0/6	Talanayar III sethi.
Do.		0/6-7	Do.
Marischandranadhi		89/5-6	Sithaomur.
Annapillai voikal			Talanayar IV sethi.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

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APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2520, asked by Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 408 supra.]

Scale of assistance admissible to land colonization societies for civilians.

(1) A free grant of Rs. 10 per member will be made towards share capital.

(2) A free grant of Rs. 5 per acre will be made for manure for the first year only. If larger grants are found necessary in the case of dry and garden lands, such grants will be given subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per acre in each case. The agricultural demonstrator in charge of the colony will advise the members on the manure best suited to the soil and the grant will be given only for manure purchased or grown in accordance with his advice.

(3) Seeds will be supplied up to a maximum limit of Rs. 5 per acre in the case of dry lands and Rs. 10 per acre in case of wet lands, subject to the condition that seeds for food crops alone will be supplied and that too for the first crop. Seeds will be purchased by the agricultural demonstrator in charge of the scheme and supplied to members.

(4) Financial assistance for purchase of bulls or he-buffaloes will be given to every colonist. The maximum amount will not exceed Rs. 250 (Rs. 125 free grant and Rs. 125 interest-free loan). The loan will be repayable in five annual instalments. Subject to the above general principles each case will be considered on its merits and grants and loans will be made according to the needs and justification existing in each case.

(5) Interest-free loans repayable in a period of 10 to 15 years will be made to the society for the purchase of major and expensive implements like tractors, bull-dozers, etc., to be owned by the society and hired out to members. The maximum amount of advance and the period of its repayment will be decided on the merits of each case and in accordance with the size of the colony and its requirements.

An interest-free loan of Rs. 50 per member repayable in ten annual instalments will be made for purchase of minor implements.

(6) Provision for reclamation of land will be considered on the merits of each case.

(7) Provision of irrigation facilities, such as, sinking of irrigation wells, extension of existing irrigation channels, excavation of derelict tanks, etc., will be considered on the merits of each case.

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(8) The Collector of the district concerned will arrange for free supply of materials like palmyra trees, leaves, etc., available in poramboke and other Government lands for the construction of huts by the colonists. The Chief Conservator of Forests will arrange for the free supply of materials like bamboos, etc.

(9) Free services of Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies and agricultural demonstration maistris will be sanctioned to supervise and guide the colonists. Touring officers of the Agricultural, Animal Husbandry, Revenue, Co-operative, Labour and Public Works Departments will advise and help the colonists where necessary.

(10) Land revenue assessment and water-cess will be waived for the first three years and if necessary the position reviewed thereafter.

(11) Cottage industries may be started in colonies where they can be successfully worked. If any financial assistance is required proposals should be submitted to Government.

Scale of assistance admissible to the co-operative land colonization societies for ex-servicemen.

(1) The land is alienated by Government to the land colonization society for ex-servicemen which holds it on ryotwari tenure subject to the conditions that the land shall remain the property of the society and the society has no right to alienate it except to hypothecate it to a financing bank with the previous approval of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(2) The society is given exemption from assessment of land revenue for the first five years and from water-cesses, if any, for the first two years from the date of the grant of land subject to the condition that at least one-fifth of the extent assigned is brought under cultivation in each of the five years.

(3) Each member is allotted an economic holding of five acres wet or ten acres dry.

(4) The member will have occupancy right in his holding so long as he cultivates, pays his dues, abides by the by-laws and carries out the instructions of the society.

(5) The expenditure on capital works such as reclamation, construction of huts, provision of irrigation facilities, etc., is met from the advances sanctioned by the State Government.

(6) The Central Government meet one-third of the total cost of each land colonization scheme up to a maximum of Rs. 500 per colonist.

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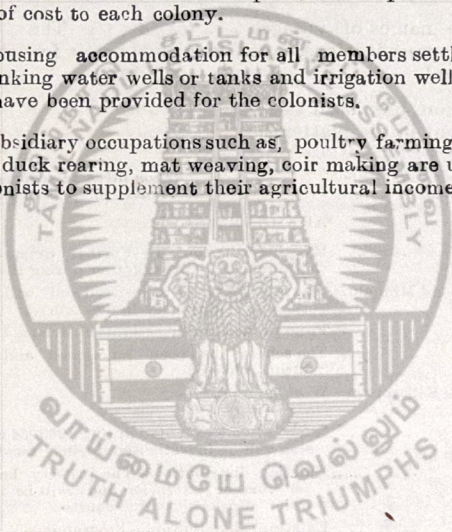
(7) The colonist's share of Rs. 500 (share capital) is made up of (a) his cash payment of Rs. 50; (b) a full grant of Rs. 250; and (c) a twenty-year loan of Rs. 200 given to him by the Post-war Services Reconstruction Fund Committee.

(8) Besides grants and loans for share capital, the Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund Committee contributes grants for the purchase of bulls, implements, seeds, manure, etc.

(9) The services of a Senior Inspector and a peon have been given free of cost to each colony.

(10) Housing accommodation for all members settled in the colony, drinking water wells or tanks and irrigation wells wherever necessary have been provided for the colonists.

(11) Subsidiary occupations such as, poultry farming, vegetable gardening, duck rearing, mat weaving, coir making are undertaken by the colonists to supplement their agricultural income.



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APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2522 asked by Sri K. G. Munuswamy Gounder at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 410 supra.]

(a) Whether any representations have been made to the Government for the supply of electricity to the Arkonam and Wallajah taluks ;

(a) Representations have been made to the Government and also to the officers of the Electricity Department.

(b) if so, the names of villages from where the representations have been received ; and

(b) & (c) The information is furnished below for the year 1954:—

(c) what action has been taken by the Government in the matter ?

Serial number and name of village.

Action taken or proposed to be taken or present stage.

ARKONAM TALUK.

1 Panapakkam	Existing distribution—Further extension has been programmed for investigation during 1957.
2 Anavarthigenpet and Minnaluvadal.	The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
3 Agavalam	Programmed for investigation during 1957.
4 Reddivalam	The scheme has been sanctioned and will be executed during 1955-56.
5 Ammavarthangal, Kilkuppam and Kavanoor.	Work is in progress.
6 Vattangulam	Major scheme executed during 1953-54 and further extension will be investigated during second quarter of 1957.
7 Athipet	Existing distribution—The priority has yet to be fixed for further extension and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
8 Arigilwadi	Existing distribution—Programmed for investigation during 1958 for further extension.
9 Arkonam	Existing distribution—Programmed for investigation during 1958 for further extension.
10 Asanallikuppam	Existing distribution—Programmed for investigation during this year for further extensions.
11 Ammanoor and Paruthipudur.	Programmed for investigation during 1959.
12 Annaikuttaipudur	The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
13 Gururajpet	Existing distribution—Programmed for investigation during 1959 for further extensions.
14 Sembedu	Programmed for investigation during 1959.
15 Dharmaneethi	Programmed for investigation during 1957.
16 Elathur-Kilakalathur and Nagavedu.	Programmed for reinvestigation during this year.
17 Ganapathipuram, Murungai ..	The scheme has been taken up for execution and is nearing completion.
18 Illuppaithandalam	Programmed for investigation during this year.
19 Itchpur	Programmed for investigation during 1956.
20 Kumbinipatti	The scheme has been sanctioned and programmed for execution during this year.

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*Serial number and
name of village.*

*Action taken or proposed
to be taken or present stage.*

ARKONAM TALUK—cont.

21 Ramapuram, puram.	Kilvenkata.	Sanctioned scheme and is programmed for execution during this year.
22 Kaveripauk .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—Programmed for investigation during 1959 for further extensions.
23 Shrotriyum Kolathur ..	..	The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
24 Karnavoor .. ..	.. ..	Do. do.
25 Mankutticheri .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—Programmed for reinvestigation during 1958 for further extension.
26 Sayanavaram .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—A proposal has been sanctioned and has been programmed for execution during this year.
27 Melkalathur .. ..	.. ..	The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
28 Nemili .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—One extension was executed during 1954-55. Further extension will be programmed for investigation and will be investigated in the order of priority.
29 Valayathur and galam.	Naugaman-	The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority.
30 Melpulam .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—This village is included in the Reddivalam second stage due for execution during this year, and a part has been taken up for execution in advance. Further extension has been programmed for investigation during 1957.
31 Ocheri .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—A further proposal has been formulated.
32 Poigainallur .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—A scheme for extension of supply to some parties has been sanctioned and is under execution. Further extension has been programmed for investigation during the year.
33 Pudukeswaram .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—Major scheme has been sanctioned and executed during 1954-55. Further extension has been programmed for investigation during 1957.
34 Parameswaramangalam ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—A proposal has been sanctioned and programmed for execution during the current year.
35 Puljamangalam .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—Further extension has been programmed for reinvestigation during the current year.
36 Peruvalayam .. ..	.. ..	Programmed for reinvestigation during 1957.
37 Perumbulipakkam .. ..	.. ..	Do. do.
38 Palayakesavaram .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
39 Takkolam .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—A proposal has been sanctioned and programmed for execution in this year.
40 Thanigai Polur .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—The priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
41 Thirumalpur .. ..	.. ..	Existing distribution—A proposal for supply to some parties has been finalised.
42 Uliambakkam .. ..	.. ..	Programmed for investigation during 1958.
43 Sirukarumbur Vagamangalam.	.. ..	Existing distribution—A major proposal has been finalised.
44 Seri		Priority is yet to be fixed and will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.

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*Serial number and
name of village.*

*Action taken or proposed
to be taken or present stage.*

ARKONAM TALUK—cont. .

45	Ichipudur, Ameerpattai Eklasapuram, Godavarikan- digai, Thallurgandigai, and Musalnadugandigai.	Mahazar from villagers was forwarded to subordinate officers for investigation and evolving a suitable proposal.
46	Poipakkam	It is not within feasible reach from any area covered by present construction on hand.
47	Sendamangalam, Pinnevaram and Allapakkam.	Supply has already been sanctioned and programmed to be executed during this year.
48	Reddivalam	Do. do.

WALLAJAH TALUK.

1	Arumbakkam	Existing distribution—A proposal for supply to some parties is under finalisation by the field officers.
2	Mullavadi	The village was investigated and the proposal is under scrutiny.
3	Agaram	Programmed for investigation in 1950.
4	Marur	Will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
5	Athianam	Do. do.
6	Valayanur and Esayanur ..	The extension was taken up for execution during 1954-55 and is in progress.
7	Esanthangal	Will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
8	Kalavaipudur	Extension of supply has been sanctioned and the work is under progress. Further investigation of the village has been programmed in 1956.
9	Mambakkam and Kuppidi- satham.	A proposal has been evolved and is awaiting sanction.
10	Keelambadi	This has been included in the Valayanur-Esayanur major scheme, which is under execution.
11	Sithathur-Sengadu and Kolathur.	Programmed for investigation during the current year.
12	Keerambadi	Do. do.
13	Kattarambakkam	Will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
14	Mettur	Programmed for investigation in 1958.
15	Mecheri-Randam	Existing distribution—Further extensions will be investigated during 1958.
16	Ozhugur-Thalangai	Existing distribution—Further extensions sanctioned and work taken up during 1954-55 and completed. Further investigation is programmed in 1957.
17	Ponnai	Programmed for investigation during 1957.
18	Poondi	Proposal for supply to 45 domestic and 20 street lights has been sanctioned and will be taken up for execution during the current year. Further investigation programmed during 1956.
19	Thirumalaicheri	This village is included in the scheme for Sathambakkam which is under execution.
20	Pennagar	Programmed for investigation during 1958.
21	Pagavalli	Programmed for investigation during 1959.
22	Parikalpattu	Will be investigated in the order of priority in due course.
23	Randadi	Programmed for investigation during 1958.
24	Sumaithangi	Existing distribution—Further extension has been programmed for investigation during 1957.
25	Sathambakkam	Existing distribution—Further extension has been sanctioned and the work was taken up in 1954-55 and is in progress.

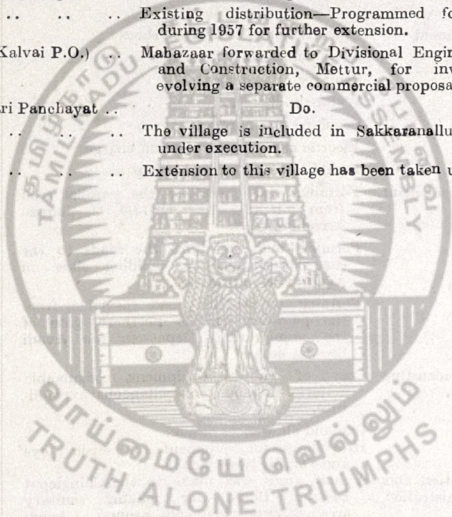
28th September 1955]

*Serial number and
name of village.*

*Action taken or proposed
to be taken or present stage.*

WALLAJAH TALUK—cont.

26 Sembedu and Karuvedu ..	Extension to the villages has been sanctioned and programmed for execution in 1955-56.
27 Velur	Existing distribution—Further investigation programmed for 1958.
28 Vanapadi	Programmed for investigation in 1956.
29 Timiri, Pazhayannur ..	Proposal under consideration.
30 Puder and Ananthangal ..	Work has been programmed for execution in 1955-56.
31 Sholinghur	Existing distribution—Programmed for investigation during 1957 for further extension.
32 Athiyanam (Kalvai P.O.) ..	Mahazaar forwarded to Divisional Engineer, Commercial and Construction, Mettur, for investigation and evolving a separate commercial proposal.
33 Thirumalachari Panchayat ..	Do. do.
34 Kilambedi	The village is included in Sakkeranallur major scheme under execution.
35 Lokapuram	Extension to this village has been taken up for execution.



[28th September 1955]

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 2546 asked by Sri A. Govindaswamy Nayagar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th September 1955, page 422 supra.]

Amount spent by Government in connection with the establishment of Sathiamoorthi Nagar at Avadi—Information.

Serial number and name of the department. (1)	Details of expenditure. (2)	Amount. (3)		
		RS.	A.	P.
1 Police Department ..	Construction of temporary sheds	55,033	1	6
2 Do. ..	Telephone installations	2,960	0	0
3 Do. ..	Sanitary arrangements	9,250	0	0
4 Do. ..	Water-supply	23,000	0	0
5 Do. ..	Levelling of grounds at Avadi	1,400	0	0
6 Do. ..	Electric current consumption charges ..	1,223	12	0
7 Do. ..	Establishment of a Police dispensary ..	543	10	0
8 Highways Department.	Forming and metalling the parallel road from mile 12/7 to mile 13/4 of Madras-Trivellore road.	7,976	0	0
9 Do.	Forming and metalling the roads to the car parks including building sites in Avadi Session premises.	3,230	0	0
10 Do.	Forming an earthen road (jeepable) from the pavillion to the northern gate of the emmigration Depot in the Avadi Session area.	1,754	0	0
11 State Broadcasting Department.	Cost of capital equipment, consumable materials and miscellaneous expenditure.	5,456	12	0
12 Do.	Pay and allowances of staff	1,052	7	0
13 Do.	Hire charges for equipment for seven days and van for twenty days.	725	0	0
14 Health, Education and Local Administration Department.	A half grant was made to the Chingleput District Board for making sanitary arrangements in and around Avadi and villages which lie en route to Avadi.	15,364	0	0
15 Do.	A grant was made to the Mahabalipuram panchayat for making sanitary arrangements for the convenience of tourists who may visit the place during the All-India National Congress Session at Avadi.	1,000	0	0
16 Do.	Provision of flushout latrines to the Police camp in Avadi in connection with the All-India National Congress Session.	9,250	0	0
17 Do.	Expenditure incurred by way of travelling allowance by the officers and supervisory staff of the Sanitary Engineering branch in connection with the water-supply arrangements at Avadi.	1,201	11	0
18 Do.	Grants were sanctioned to the Corporation of Madras for the improvement of a bridge and three roads in order to render them fit for coping up with the heavy traffic during the Congress Session at Avadi.	3,40,900	0	0
Total ..		4,80,320	5	6

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